

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.39
B115
S 226

Garden No. 115, 1885

Illustrated Catalogue



W.W. Rawson & Co.

34 So. MARKET ST.
BOSTON.



Agricultural Journals.

WE have made arrangements with the publishers of the leading journals devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Live Stock in all its branches, etc., and, in fact, with all papers and journals pertaining to the above subjects, whereby we shall be able to receive subscriptions for the same, and shall keep at our office copies of them on file; and we shall be pleased to have farmers, and any one thinking of subscribing for an agricultural journal, to call upon us, and look over the papers from our files, which will give all a chance to see and investigate all papers fully before deciding which ones to subscribe for. Shall be pleased to give all information in our power as regards this subject. If you want a journal devoted to any particular subject, let us hear from you, and we will find it for you if possible. We have journals on Horses, Neat cattle, Swine, Sheep, Hens, etc.; also journals devoted to all branches of agriculture.



Agricultural Books.

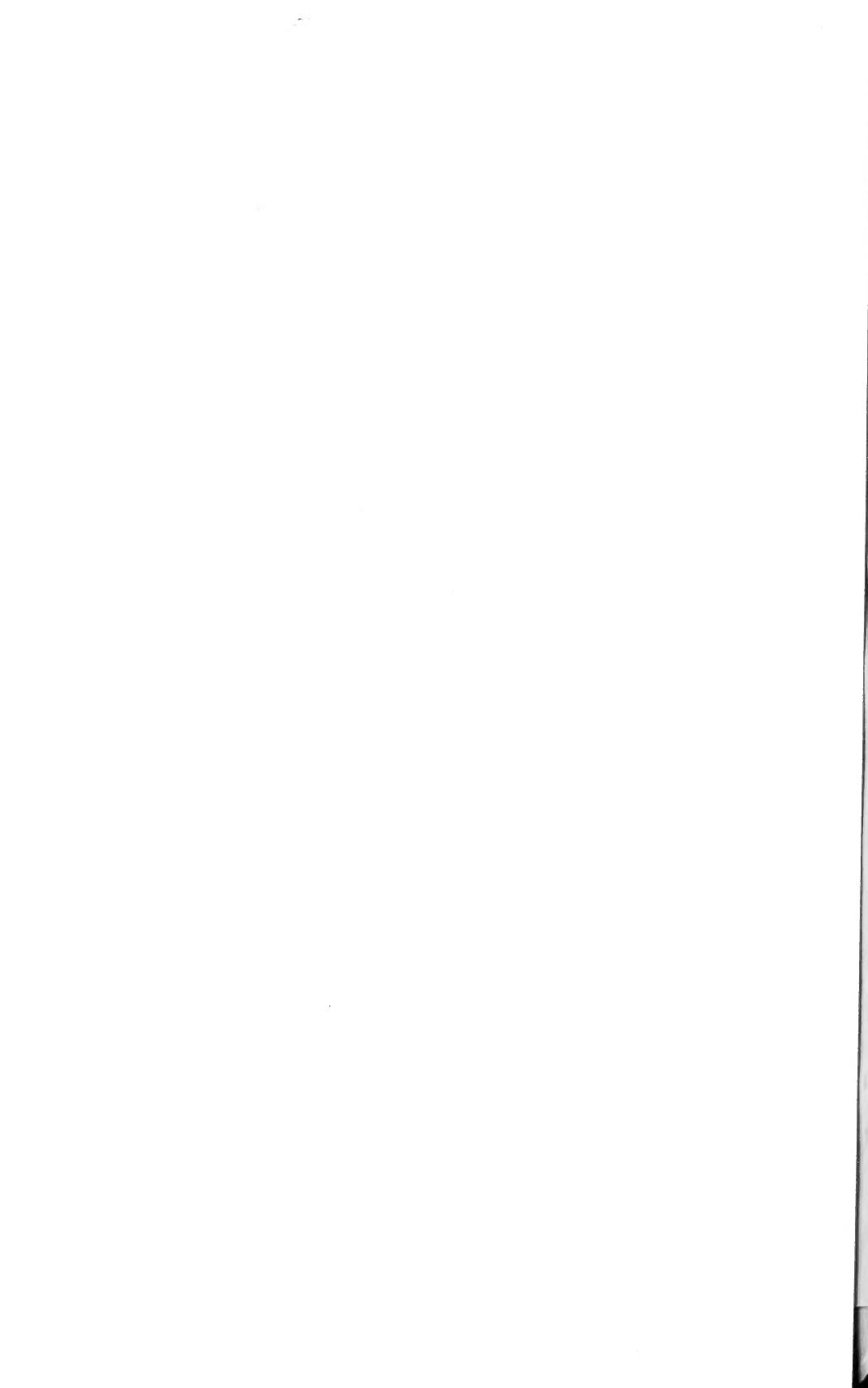
WE shall carry, also, a full line of agricultural publications devoted to all subjects; and parties thinking of purchasing single books, or furnishing a library, will do well to send for our Agricultural Book Catalogue, and note our prices.

Eighty-page Book Catalogue sent upon application.

We have made arrangements with
Mr. J. M. Gleason, of the late
firm of Everett & Gleason, whose business we
purchased in November last, to remain with
us. Mr. Gleason shared with Mr. Everett
in the labor and care used in establishing
the enviable reputation for reliability and
fair dealing which that firm possessed, and
he trusts the friends and customers of the old
firm will extend to him a continuation of
their kind patronage.

W. W. Rawson & Co.

Boston, March 2d, 1885.





ETHAN ALLEN CO. LTD.

PAWSON'S ORDER SHEET

FOR

Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

Name,	Amount Enclosed.	P.O. Order, \$	
	" "	Draft,	
Post Office,	" "	Cash,	
County,		Total,	\$
State,	Date,		188

NAMES OF SEEDS WANTED.

Price.

NAME OF SEEDS WANTED.

Price.

Amount brought forward,

FOR REMARKS.



W. W. RAWSON & CO.'S

CATALOGUE OF

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS,

FOR 1885.

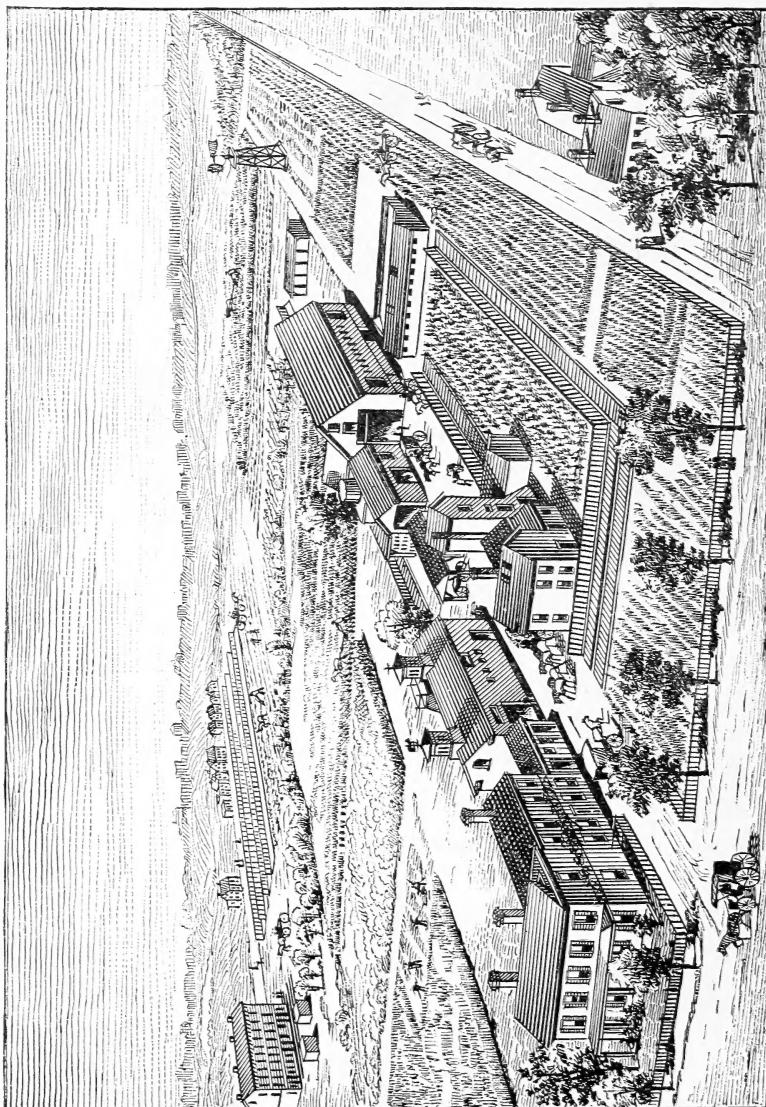
IT gives us pleasure to present herewith our Catalogue and general Retail Price-List of Garden, Agricultural, and other Seeds. We ask for it your kind attention, and hope that, on looking it through, you will notice many varieties of Seeds you need, find our prices satisfactory, and be pleased to favor us with your orders.

Our Stock is excellent in every respect, the varieties the choicest and best in cultivation; and having been carefully grown, for the most part from our own stocks and those of our growers having our approval, we do not hesitate to express our belief that no better or more reliable Stock is to be found in this country.

We invite particular attention to our lists of Vegetables and Flowers, which, freed from the incumbrance of undesirable sorts, are much easier to make selections from, than from longer lists where poor and worthless varieties are intermingled with the good and valuable. The varieties of Vegetables have been selected for their general excellence and profit, suited alike for Market-gardeners' and Family uses; the Flowers, as the most ornamental and beautiful, adapted to the wants of Florists, Amateurs, and Home Culture generally.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

Mr. Rawson, being one of the largest market-gardeners in New England, and having made seed-growing a specialty for the last ten years, not



ONE HUNDRED ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.

only knows how to grow the best Seeds, but, from his long experience in the market-gardening business, understands what stock to select to grow

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

Seeds from, which is one of the most important points in the business of Seed-growing. Mr. Rawson confines the list of Seeds that he grows to the most important ones used by market-gardeners. Below will be found a list of them.

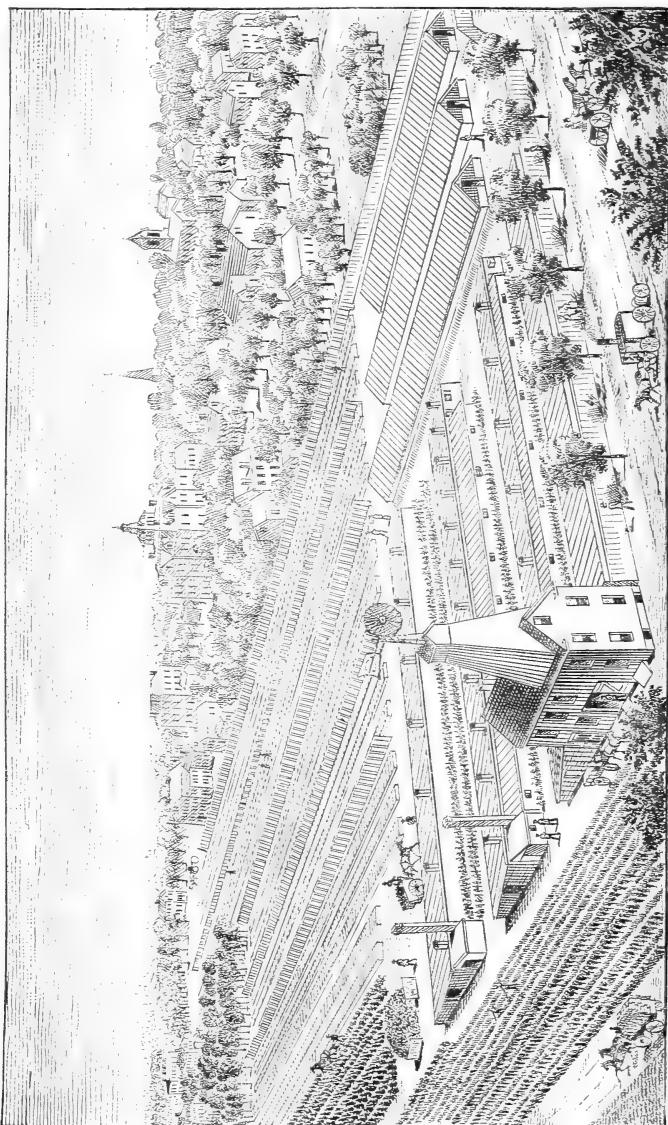
*Early Bastian Beet,
Rawson's Early Arlington Celery (new),
Boston Market Celery,
Snowball Improved Cauliflower,
Rawson's Early Summer Cabbage,
Rawson's White Spine Cucumber,
Black-Seed Tennisball Lettuce,
White-Seed Tennisball Lettuce,
Boston Curled Lettuce,
Arlington Nutmeg Muskmelon,
Rawson's Long Yellow Muskmelon,
Arlington Long Smooth Parsnip,
Arlington Extra Curled Parsley,
Long Scarlet Radish,
French Breakfast Radish,
Summer Crookneck Squash,
Boston Marrow Squash,
Arlington Bright-red Smooth Tomato,
• Essex Hybrid Tomato,
Cardinal Tomato,
Emery Tomato,
Hubbard Squash,
Essex Hybrid Turban Squash.*

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

In the selection of Seeds, we beg to remind purchasers of the very great importance of their selecting only the choicest and best to be obtained, as from these only can the most satisfactory returns be expected. Seeds grown from stock not properly selected, and without proper attention during and after their growth, in order to make them *low-priced* or

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

cheap, are unsafe to touch, and should never be used when reliable Seeds can possibly be obtained. The result of using the *best* is satisfaction and



TEN ACRES UNDER GLASS.

profit: the use of the *cheap* is dissatisfaction and loss. The extra care and attention required to produce the *best*, necessarily entails slightly

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

advanced prices over the cost of the common ; but these are largely overbalanced and repaid by the increased value of the crop.

Our Peas and Beans are grown in Northern New York and Canada, by the most reliable and careful growers in the trade. The Sweet Corn is all New England grown, under our personal supervision ; and all Seeds will be raised by men who not only understand all the details of seed-growing, but are of the strictest business integrity.

Mr. Rawson will be at the Boston office (No. 34 South Market Street), during the Spring months, from 2 to 5.30 P.M. every day, and will be pleased to give information upon all subjects connected with gardening, such as planting, varieties best suited to particular soils, cultivation, etc.

All Seeds will be tested in one of his green-houses, set apart for this special purpose ; so, before putting out a single Seed, we shall know exactly what we are selling our customers. *Mr. Rawson is the only party in Boston who carries on a Seed business, and, at the same time, grows his own Seeds.*

The farms consist of one hundred acres of land situated in Arlington, or just over the line in Medford, which town joins Arlington on the north-east ; ten acres of this is under glass, and two thousand cords of manure and ten tons of phosphate are used every year. Mr. Rawson believes in irrigation and thorough cultivation, and uses two steam pumps and two windmills.

Our store, which was fitted up for, and occupied by, Messrs. Everett & Gleason, is one of the best equipped in the Seed Trade. Messrs. Everett & Gleason have been well known as dealers in first-class Seeds, and we shall endeavor to keep up to their standard. We have the good-will of this firm, and shall mail our Catalogues to all their customers, and solicit their esteemed orders for 1885.

IRRIGATION AND WATER-SUPPLY.

Under this head are embraced two of the most important subjects that the Farmer and Market-gardener have to deal with. Irrigation is the watering of land at will. Young growing plants require large supplies of water, and, indeed, all vegetable produce when in a growing state. The actual proportion is often 70 to 80 per cent, and sometimes as much as 90

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

to 96 per cent. The whole of this water is absorbed by the plant through the soil, and none of it directly from the atmosphere. *When the daily evaporation from the leaves exceeds the amount of moisture the plant can take up by its roots, the plant must wither and die: in other words, it succumbs to drought.*

The reasons for irrigation are summed up by Professor Church as follows:—

1st. To make up for the absence of irregular seasonal distribution of rain, or for local deficiency of rainfall.

2d. Sometimes a particular crop is irrigated because the plant is of an aquatic or semi-aquatic nature.

3d. To encourage early and rapid growth by warmth of the water, or by the dissolved plant-food which it contains.

4th. That the land may be enriched and its level raised by means of the deposit from the water.

The third of these reasons, he points out, "is the determining cause of nearly all the artificial watering of land in temperate climates." It is not performed because the soil is dry and hot, or because the crop to be raised is of an essentially aquatic nature; "*but it is performed that growth may be stimulated and fed through certain agencies which the water brings to bear upon the vegetation in question.*" To discuss this subject in full would require volumes: we simply wish to call attention to a few of the principal points, and then leave the Agriculturist to follow it up for himself.

Another important question is, *Where is the water coming from for this purpose?* The supply may be obtained in various ways.

Streams, when they exist, furnish the most ample, and most economical, supply of water.

Springs are often advantageously situated for irrigating lower lands by gravitation, and will, as a rule, furnish more water than would be expected.

Catch-water Tanks and Reservoirs. In many cases, water can be obtained by impounding the Winter rainfall for use during the dry season.

Wells. Artesian wells are often employed as a source of obtaining water for irrigation.

Now comes the question, How can this water be utilized? We answer, By the use of a steam-pump; and we know of no better one than the "**Dean,**" of which Mr. Rawson uses two for this very purpose of irrigation on his farms; and he will be pleased to give full information regarding it. Now, as regards the other half of the heading of this article, "**Water-Supply.**" Every one understands the importance of a full supply

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

of water for all purposes pertaining to the house and farm, and none better than the farmer himself. Where much stock is kept, this is one of the most essential points. Water can be obtained in the various ways suggested for irrigation, but it is utilized in a little different way; and the best way we know of, in this case, is by the use of a wind-mill. A good wind-mill will not only pump water for stock, supply the house, etc., but it will turn (by means of a geared mill) perpendicular motion into rotary motion, which can be utilized for sawing wood, threshing grain, and a great many other kinds of work that are continually coming up on a farm. From a careful study of the different designs of wind-mills, Mr. Rawson recommends the "**Dana,**" and shows his appreciation of it by using them for pumping water for his green-houses, etc., at his farms. These two subjects are worthy of careful study, and it will amply repay the farmer, and all interested, to investigate them well. Any information in our power we shall be most happy to give.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

TERMS.

Our Terms are Net Cash. All bills on which short credits are allowed are due the first of the month succeeding the date of purchase. Bills on which longer time is desired must be provided for by special agreement.

Our Prices. We have made our prices as low as Seeds of the same quality can be afforded, and shall adhere to present quotations as closely as possible; but should a scarcity, or other condition of the market, necessitate changes, we reserve the right to make such changes without notice. Our customers may be assured, however, that we shall as readily accord them the benefit of all reductions, as any advances we may be compelled to make. All quotations, we wish it understood, are for the *best* quality of the variety quoted, unless otherwise specially mentioned.

Varieties, particularly Clover and Grass Seeds, Bird Seeds, Onion Sets, and Seed Potatoes, in which fluctuations of prices are quite likely to occur, will be furnished at the market-rate (for goods of like quality) at the time orders are filled.

Orders. Orders from known correspondents (cash or accepted credit) will at all times receive our careful and prompt attention. Orders from *unknown* correspondents will receive equal attention *if accompanied by a remittance for the amount of the order, or satisfactory references.*

About Warranting. Notwithstanding the greatest care is taken by us to have all our Seeds of the best quality, we do not warrant them, and this because of failures that are liable to occur, over which we have no control, and which we cannot be responsible for, such as imperfect planting, unsuitable condition of the soil (either too dry, cold, or wet), workings of worms and insects, too hot manures,

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

botanical changes of crossed varieties, etc., either of which is quite possible to occur, while at the same time it would be utterly impossible for us to account for the occurrence, and thus failures arise through no fault on our part. We therefore wish it distinctly understood, that Seeds sold by us WE DO NOT WARRANT IN ANY RESPECT, and sales will not be made except on this condition. At the same time we shall not sell, or allow to be sold from our store, Seeds of any kind or quality attached to which is a doubt that they are otherwise than as we recommend them, or that we would not plant if they were required for our own use.

Remittances. Remittances may be made by Post-office Money-Order, Bank-Draft, Registered Letter, or, for amounts less than two dollars, in Bank-Bills, at our risk. For fractional parts of a dollar, postage stamps may be sent.

Seeds by Mail. As Seeds can be sent by mail to all parts of the United States, at the rate of ONE CENT FOR EACH OUNCE, no person who wishes our Seeds need be without them (see our remarks on *Orders* and *Remittances* above, and write for what is wanted). We send all Seeds ordered at *Ounce* or *Packet* prices, FREE. Seeds at *Pound* prices, and Peas, Beans, Corn, Clover Seed, Seed Grain, Roots, etc., we do not send free, as these are quoted at *net* prices at store. Purchasers desiring these by mail are requested to remit an additional amount sufficient to cover the postage, at the rate of SIXTEEN CENTS PER POUND, OR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER QUART. Particular attention is invited to this; as, when omitted, the amount will be deducted from that received.

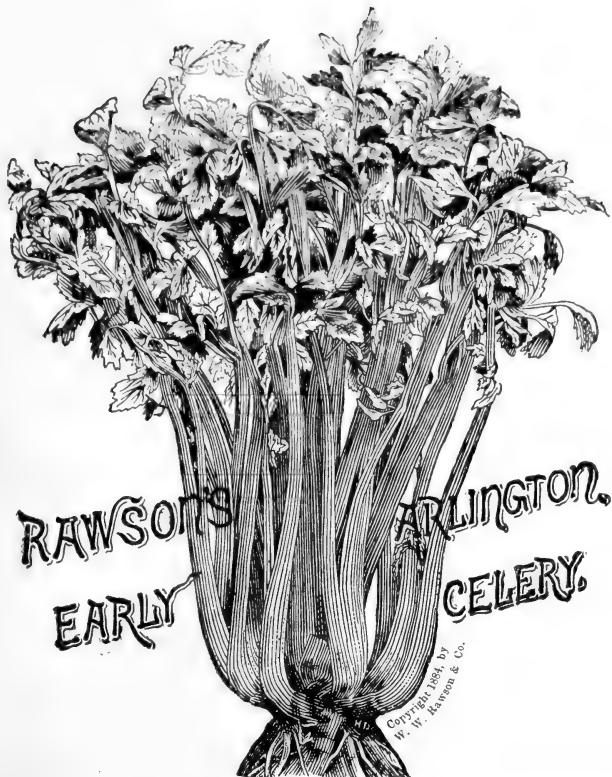
Address, etc. Persons ordering Seeds by mail are requested to be particular to write their OWN NAME, and also the names of their TOWN, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY, and STATE, plainly, and NOT TO OMIT EITHER, as serious delays are occasioned by such omissions. If Seeds ordered are not received within a reasonable time thereafter, notice should be sent us, so that the delay may be accounted for, and remedied at once.

Bags Used in Packing. Clover and Grass Seed Bags, and Bird Seed Sacks, are not returnable. Others sent out on general Seed orders, at our regular prices, will be received at the same rates if returned *sound and in good condition*, within thirty days from date of sale. THIS AGREEMENT IS VOID IF THE BAGS ARE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES BEFORE RETURNING. MEALY BAGS ARE NOT RECEIVED AT ANY PRICE.

BAGS ARE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

Quarter-Bushel, best quality, 10 cents.	|	One-Bushel, best quality, 20 cents.
Half-Bushel, " " 15 "	|	Two-Bushel, " " 25 "

Parties remitting with their orders will please include in their remittance the requisite amount for bags.



Rawson's Early Arlington Celery has several very excellent points of superiority.

1st. It is **very early**, large, well-bleached roots being in the Boston Market Aug. 15th last.

2d. It is **free from blight**.

3d. It is a **very easy grower**; and we especially recommend it to those who use only small quantities, and have trouble in growing other kinds.

4th. Mr. Rawson grew ten acres of this Celery last season, and, at the September Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, took the **First Prize** on both the regular and special premiums as offered.

Every Market-gardener, large Farmer, and small Kitchen-gardener should try this superior variety, and become convinced of its sterling merits.

Price 25 cents per packet; \$1.00 per ounce. By mail, post-paid.

W. W. RAWSON, Esq.

My dear Sir—The head of "Arlington Celery" received was by far the largest head I have ever seen of any variety of Celery. It was a giant, and the quality was excellent. Yours, truly,

BOSTON, Jan. 5, 1885.

J. J. H. GREGORY.

MESSRS. W. W. RAWSON & CO.

Gentlemen.—Permit us to thank you for the privilege of personally testing the superior qualities of your new Celery, "The Arlington." We were much pleased with it in all respects, and venture to predict for it a successful future. In the mean time, we remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

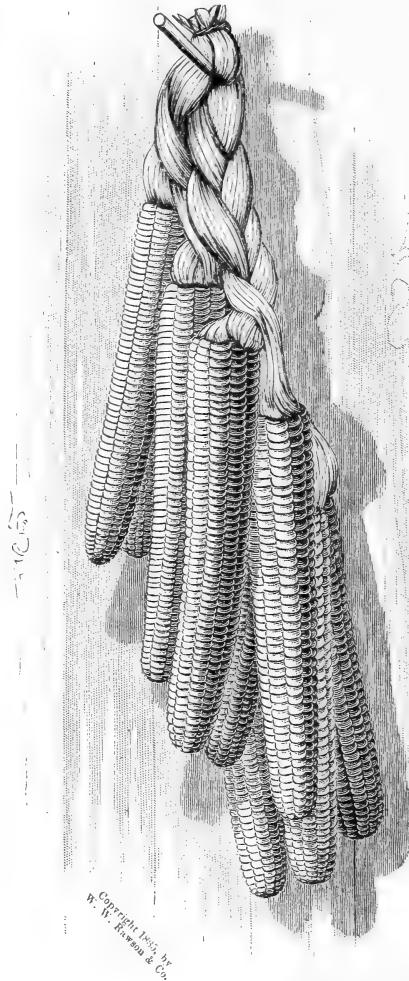
BOSTON, Feb. 25, 1885.

JOSEPH BRECK & SONS.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

\$100 IN CASH PREMIUMS

for the largest yield of shelled corn from one-half of an acre of ground, grown during the coming season, yield to be computed at the rate of fifty-six pounds per bushel. We shall



EARLY IVANHOE FIELD CORN.

THE EARLY IVANHOE FIELD CORN

is an eight-rowed variety and very early, maturing in ninety to ninety-five days; cob very small. The originator raised $98\frac{1}{4}$ bushels of shelled corn on one acre last season, and we recommend it with the greatest confidence. The above cut was made from a trace of ears which can be seen at our store. Put up in sealed packages of four quarts each (sufficient seed for one-half acre).

Price \$1.00 per package.

require ample proof of the yield, which must be made satisfactory to us, either by sworn statement before justice of the peace, or reliable witnesses. Awarded in three prizes:—

<i>First Prize</i>	.....	.....	\$50.00
<i>Second Prize</i>	.....	.....	30.00
<i>Third Prize</i>	.....	.....	20.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

RAWSON'S "GARDEN COLLECTION."

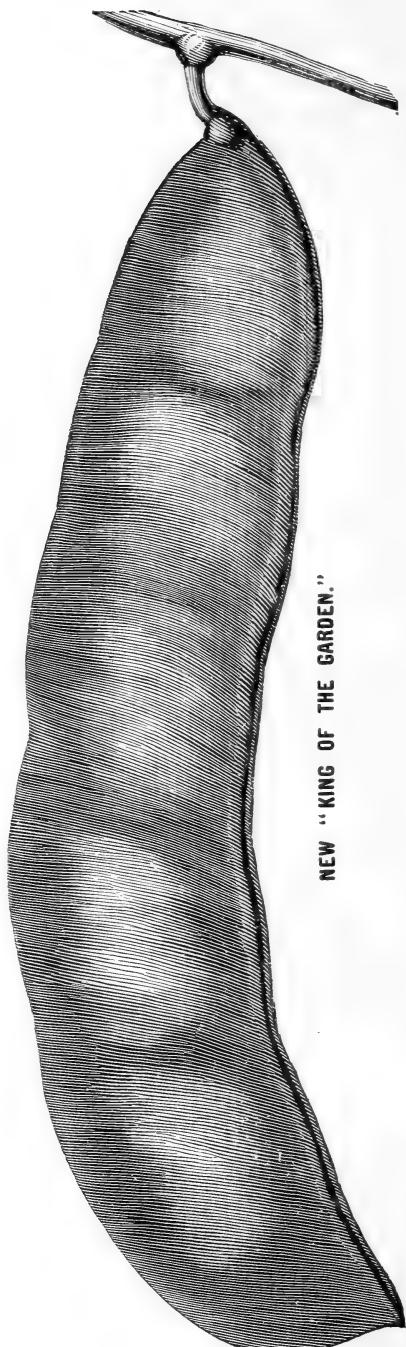
In order that we may give all a chance to try our Seeds, and also to accommodate those having small gardens, we will send to any part of New England

(express prepaid) the following splendid assortment of seeds for \$3.00, put up in a nice box, and first-class in every respect:—

- One pint "Rawson's 17th of June" Peas.
- One pint McLean's Advancer Peas.
- One pint Yorkshire Hero Peas.
- One pint Golden Wax Beans.
- One-half pint Pole Horticultural Beans.
- One ear Extra Early Marblehead Sweet Corn.
- One ear Early Crosby Sweet Corn.
- One ear Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn.
- One ounce Dewing's Turnip Blood Beet.
- One package Long Smooth Blood Beet.
- One package Rawson's Early Summer Cabbage.
- One package Stone Mason Cabbage.
- One package Danvers Stump-Rooted Carrot.
- One package Rawson's Early Arlington Celery.
- One package Rawson's White Spine Cucumber.
- One package Rawson's Boston Fine Curled Lettuce.
- One package Rawson's Black-Seeded Tennisball Lettuce.
- One package Mountain Sweet Watermelon.
- One package Rawson's Cantaloupe Melon.
- One package Rawson's Large Yellow Muskmelon.
- One package Yellow Danvers Onion.
- One package Rawson's Long Smooth Parsnip.
- One package Rawson's Double Curled Parsley.
- One package Rawson's Long Scarlet Radish.
- One package Rawson's French Breakfast Radish.
- One ounce Round Leaf Spinach.
- One package Rawson's Summer Crookneck Squash.
- One package Rawson's Hubbard Squash.
- One package Rawson's Cardinal Tomato.
- One ounce Purple-Top Flat Turnip.
- One package Carter's Imperial Yellow Swede Turnip.
- One package Sweet German Turnip.
- One package Sage.
- One package Sweet Marjoram.
- One package Summer Savory.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

PLATT'S NEW “King of the Garden” LIMA BEAN.



“The ‘King of the Garden’ is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their Beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season.

“A more effective display of Lima Bean culture could scarcely be conceived than was presented by some of my fields last Summer. The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens *measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five, six, and seven Beans to the pod*, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in Bean culture covering a period of twenty years.

“At the end of the season, after frost had touched the vines, we gathered the uninjured green pods, and supplied the grocers, who, without exception, pronounced them the

Finest Stock they had ever sold,
and spoke the most flattering testimonials in their favor.

“I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the

‘King of the Garden’ Lima Bean
is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received.” —
Introducer’s Description.

As our stock is limited this year, it will be sold by the packet only.

Price 25 cents per packet.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

"It is an excellent Shell Bean, and, as a String Bean, has few, if any, equals. It is abundantly productive, and, being a vigorous grower, keeps the pods well off the ground, free from mildew or blight.



LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

past, there has been brought into Boston Market, by a few Market-gardeners who have made it a specialty, a very handsome, large,

RED-POD BUSH BEAN,

which has been quickly taken by dealers at high prices. It has been held by a few, and but very little disseminated, as seed could be procured only in small lots at \$1.00 a quart. Should advise every customer to give it a trial, as we are certain every one will be pleased with it."

Per quart, 40 cents; pint, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

The Pods are large, long, and handsome,

with from five to eight beans in a pod. The Bean, when ripe, is a

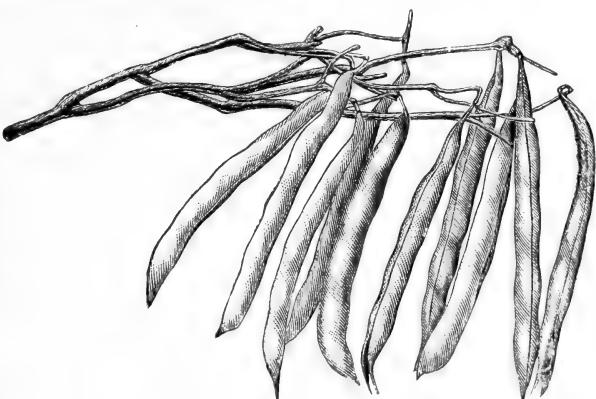
Beautiful bright red color,
larger in size than the Horticultural, and of

The finest flavor,
either green or dry."

Per packet, 25 cents.

THE GODDARD BUSH BEAN.

"For two or three years



THE GODDARD BUSH BEAN.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

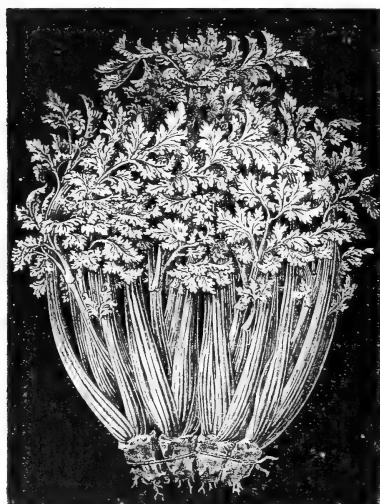
IVORY-POD DWARF WAX BEAN.

We think very highly of this new Wax Bean. It ripens extra early; pods are large, brittle, and stringless; of a beautiful, transparent ivory white. As a Snap Bean, it excels in tenderness and creamy flavor, while as a Shell Bean, for Winter use, it is superior to the Marrow. It is immensely productive, the vine being a perfect mat of pods.

Per packet, 10 cents; pint, 15 cents; quart, 30 cents; bushel, \$7.00.

HENDERSON'S WHITE-PLUME CELERY.

The introducer of this says: "The peculiarity of this new variety is, that naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant, and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing the earth up with the plow or hoe, the work of blanching will be completed. In some sections there was a little disappointment with the White-Plume Celery last season, owing to the unprecedented dry and hot weather experienced in September, which prevented the whitening of the centre to the extent that naturally would occur under the conditions of an ordinary favorable season. We would add, also, that this variety never whitens in a young state, and usually only begins to show its self-blanching character when the growth begins in the cool weather. In addition to this, its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts,



HENDERSON'S WHITE-PLUME CELERY.

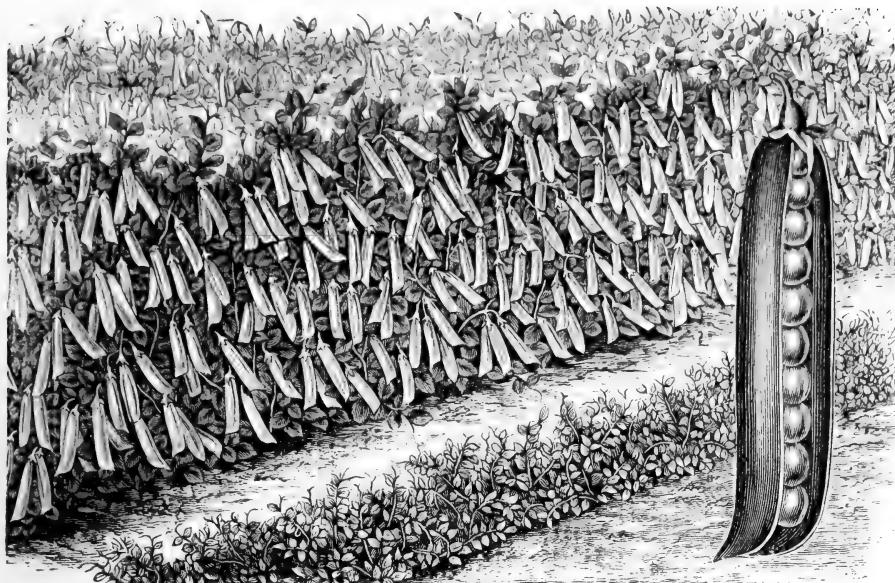
being crisp, solid, and having a decided nutty flavor. It is also admirably adapted for table ornamentation."

Price 25 cents per packet, five packets for \$1.00; \$1.75 per half oz.; \$3.00 per oz.

"RAWSON'S 17TH OF JUNE" PEA.

"Rawson's 17th of June" Pea has a great many excellent points to recommend it to all lovers of this most popular vegetable. In the first place, it is very early, and, with an average season and fair cultivation, will be ready for the table June 17th. The pods, which are very numerous, are well filled with good-sized Peas; the vine grows two and one-half feet in height, and is a very strong grower.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



"RAWSON'S 17TH OF JUNE" PEA

We especially recommend them to all who raise small quantities for their own tables, and want an Early Pea.

Price per package, 10 cents; per pint, 20 cents; per quart, 40 cents. If by mail, add 25 cents per quart for postage; pints at quart rates.

PEAS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

CARTER'S TELEPHONE PEA.

This now popular Pea is of the very sweetest flavor, and is unequalled for the table. Pods of immense size, and well filled.

Per packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents.

CARTER'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET PEA.

This Pea is rapidly becoming a great favorite. In length of pod it is equal to **Stratagem**, from which it differs in possessing a greater depth of color, with round, blue seed.

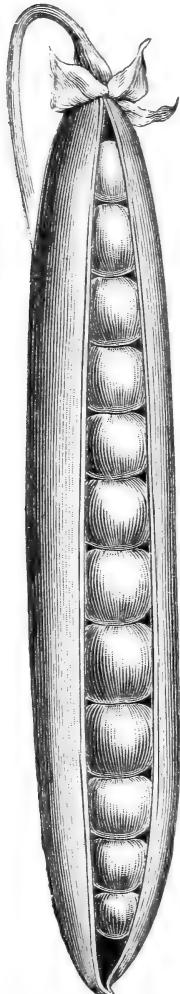
Per packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM PEA.

The following description from the "Gardeners' Magazine," is the best proof of the value of this Pea: "**But Stratagem is the Pea for every body, whether rich or poor:** it is a Pea that will always pay, whether for the best table in the land or for the Market-gardener; the plant being dwarf, hardy, and prolific, the pods of good shape and color, and well filled with first-class handsome Peas."

Per packet, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 40 cents.



BLISS'S ABUNDANCE PEA.

The distinguishing characteristic of this new Pea is its remarkable productiveness. As an instance, the introducers say "that one of our growers returned us 667 pounds of peas from ten pounds of the seed we furnished him for stock.

"Plant, half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage, large, thick, full, and dark green. Pods, three to three and a half inches long, roundish, and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality.

"It ripens second early, being fit for the table about one week after the earliest kinds. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush. Many plants throw out six and more branches, each of which becomes literally covered with blossoms and pods in such abundance that the quantity produced by each branch would be considered a bountiful yield for an entire plant of many of the older varieties. This extraordinary branching habit makes it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; six to eight inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand; if the ground is very rich, eight inches is preferable."

40 cents per pint; 75 cents per quart; \$5.00 per peck.

BLISS'S EVER-BEARING PEA.

We append below the introducers' description of this new Pea, which is particularly recommended for Summer and Autumn use.

"Season late to very late. Height of vines, eighteen inches to two feet; foliage, very large; pods, three to four inches long on the average, each pod producing six to eight wrinkled peas; size of peas, very large, half an inch in diameter; quality unsurpassed in sweetness as well as flavor; in fact, it possesses a peculiar richness and marrowy flavor not found in any other variety. Its habit of growth is of a

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root-stalk. One hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. The individual branches are of extraordinary strength and substance, so that when hilled up properly, they stand up well without brushing. We do not hesitate to say that for continuance of bearing, this variety is unexcelled if equalled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late Summer and Autumn use. After repeated pickings of quantities of full-sized pods, the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn, and making it practically as perpetual a bearer as can be found in the Pea tribe.

"Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the seed should be sown considerably thinner than is customary with other kinds, else the vines will become too crowded and straggling, to the detriment of the crop. We have obtained best results by planting the single peas six inches apart in the rows, covering those planted in early Spring three inches, and those planted in Summer four to five inches."

40 cents per pint; 75 cents per quart; \$5.00 per peck.

CLEVELAND'S RURAL NEW YORKER PEA.

In 1883, at the experimental grounds of that most popular agricultural paper, "Rural New Yorker," were tested nineteen different strains of Extra Early Peas, furnished by nineteen seedsmen of both America and Europe. There was shown a decided difference in earliness and productiveness in favor of **Rural New Yorker Peas**, and also of size of pods, which were found to be thirty-three per cent larger than those of the next best, and over three times as large as the smallest ones tested. A glance at the "Fair Number" of that paper will verify this statement. Multiply by times enough to make acres, and the gardener for profit can readily see, that, from an acre of the best Extra Early Peas he could buy in 1883, producing, perhaps, one hundred bushels of marketable pods, he could, from the same ground and labor, have produced and sold one hundred and thirty-three bushels.

Per packet, 15 cents; pint, 30 cents; quart, 50 cents; in original sealed packages.

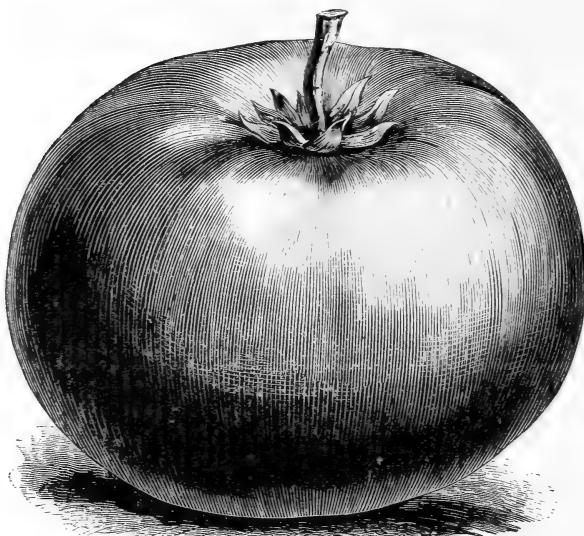
COLORADO PRESERVING MELON.

This is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving Citron, the seeds being of a light green color. It is immensely productive: one vine produced fifty-five fine Melons, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each, and even in the dry season of 1881 it made a growth fully ten times as large as the ordinary Citron. The flesh is very firm and solid, with few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest: it makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves, of surpassingly fine flavor.

Per packet, 10 cents; ounce, 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

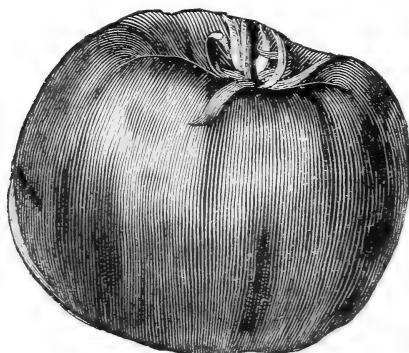
THE CARDINAL TOMATO.



THE CARDINAL TOMATO.

This new Tomato is early, perfect in shape, uniformly smooth, of superior flavor, very solid, and of wonderful firmness. Its color is a most brilliant cardinal-red, coloring right up to the calyx, and, when ripe, very glossy, appearing as if varnished ; a great bearer and long keeper ; ripe fruits picked in midsummer have kept in fine condition from ten days to two weeks, which renders it a great acquisition to Market-gardeners and for shipping purposes.

Per packet, 5 cents ; per ounce, 50 cents ;
per pound, \$5.00.



THE FULTON MARKET TOMATO.

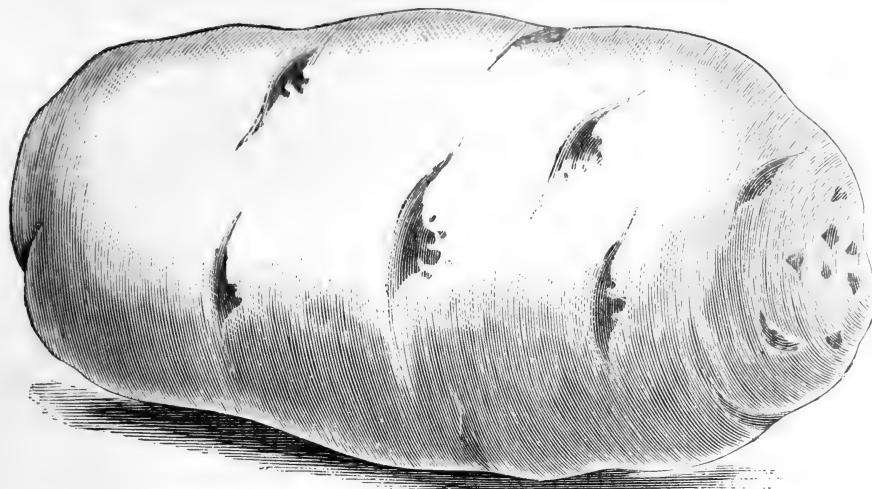
A peculiarity of the plant is its foliage, which is small, dark, and curled.

"This Tomato being well adapted for shipping, also extra early, it is specially recommended for the Southern States. For Market-gardeners' use, it has no rival."

Per packet, 25 cents.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

THE DAKOTA RED POTATO.



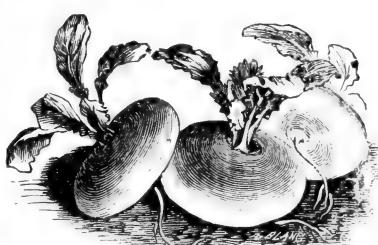
THE DAKOTA RED POTATO.

This excellent Potato was introduced last year for the first time, and was grown with great success by Potato growers everywhere. It is medium late, and combines to a marked degree *great productiveness, superior quality, and freedom from disease*. Some of the best Potato growers in Western New York, who have given it a thorough test, regard it as the coming Potato for general market-culture, and say that it yields from 100 to 150 bushels per acre more than either White Elephant, Burbank, or White Star. It has produced 400 bushels per acre with ordinary cultivation. It was entirely free from rot in season of 1883, when most other sorts rotted badly. As the tops grow erect and stocky, and tubers large, more seed may be used, and closer planting is possible, than perhaps with any other variety. It has never been affected with drouth or blight. Skin smooth and firm (on some soils russety). Shape oblong, and slightly wedge-shaped. Flesh white, fine-grained, firm, and dry, and in every respect equal to the Peachblow in table qualities.

Price 40 cents per pound, 3 pounds for \$1.00,
by mail, prepaid; \$1.25 per peck, \$4.00
per bushel, by express, at ex-
pense of purchaser.

VERY EARLY MILAN PURPLE-TOP TURNIP.

A new flat-shaped, strap-leaved variety, with white flesh, skin white under ground and purple-red above. Its special value



EXTRA EARLY MILAN TURNIP.

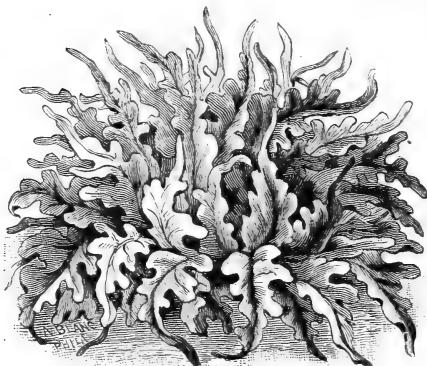
RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

consists in its earliness, which is remarkable, being two to three weeks earlier than any other variety — a quality which admits of much later Fall sowing with certainty of crop than the common Fall sorts, as well as useful for very early crops.

Per packet, 5 cents ; ounce, 15 cents ; pound, \$1.00.

OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

"The distinguishing feature of this new variety of Fettuce is in its oak-shaped



OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

leaves, the broader part set to the stem, and pointed at the tip, thus giving it a very unique, handsome, and attractive appearance, which is retained during all stages of its growth. The leaves are of a light green color, slightly crimped or curled, set very close, and forming a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, **has no bitterness of taste**, is possessed of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. When heads are forming, the leaves inside assume a whitish color. It is slowest of any in running to seed, in

fact, will remain in head for a month before its shoots appear. These shoots are in turn covered with small leaves as delicate and tender as those on young plants. This Lettuce will, without doubt, prove itself very desirable for forcing; and this, joined with its superior quality and novel shape, makes it the most valuable variety yet introduced."

Per packet, 15 cents.

NEW EARLY PEE-AND-KAY SWEET CORN.

This is a valuable variety because of its earliness and the large size of its ears, in strong contrast with the small ears of other early sorts. It is as early as the Minnesota, only a few days behind the very earliest. It has an ear as large as the Ever-



NEW EARLY PEE-AND-KAY SWEET CORN.

green; kernels very large, pearly white, and sweet; ears are ten to twelve rowed, large, and plump; stalks strong and vigorous, six to seven feet high, bearing two to three ears each. It is meeting with great favor among the Market-gardeners

and Farmers; its large, fine, white ears selling it rapidly, as it can be offered early in the season when nothing but small ears of the other kinds can be obtained. It is the best early variety yet introduced, and every one should try it.

Per packet, 10 cents ; quart, 35 cents ; 4 quarts, \$1.25 ; peck, \$2.00.

CHOICE FLOWER-SEEDS

FOR

FLORISTS AND AMATEURS.



OINERARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

This splendid strain of Cineraria is of acknowledged superiority, and has obtained many First Prizes. Finest large flowering prize varieties in splendid mixture. This strain is unsurpassed.

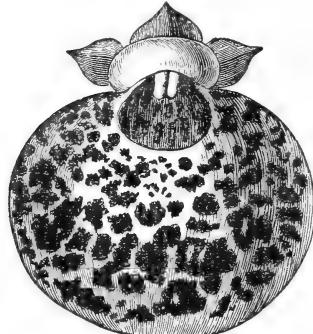
Per packet, 50 cents.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

Self-colored and spotted; a very splendid strain. In very finest mixture of the most brilliant-colored and beautifully marked flowers.

Per packet, 50 cents.



CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

recommend it with perfect confidence to all growers of this most beautiful flower. In splendid mixture, including pure white with yellow eye, brilliant crimson-scarlet, violet-crimson, etc.

Per packet, 50 cents.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA.

Splendid mixture of the finest varieties in cultivation. For variety and beauty of foliage, and brilliancy of color, the **Crassifolia grandiflora erecta** varieties are unsurpassed.

Per packet, 50 cents.

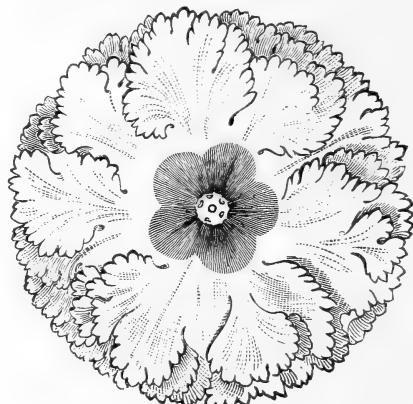
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

The plants of this superb strain are remarkable for their dwarf, robust growth; the flowers are of great size, form, and substance, while the colors consist of pure white, white with deep crimson base, delicate rose-tinted flesh, and various shades of carmine, rose, and crimson.

Per packet, 50 cents.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

Our strain of this variety is unsurpassed, and we



PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

FLORAL NOVELTIES.

We give the Originator's Descriptions in every case.

Petunia hybrida intus aurea. Yellow-throated Petunia (Benary). "As was conjectured, the new class of Petunias, with large and beautifully veined flowers and deep-yellow throat, introduced by me last year, is very nearly constant from seed. This may also be said of the class with medium-sized flowers, of which I now offer to the trade, for the first time, seed obtained solely by artificial fertilization.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

These Petunias are of striking effect, whether planted out or grown in pots." Per packet, 50 cents.

Petunia grandiflora fimbriata flore pleno. "Lady of the Lake" (*Benary*). "Repeated trials have convinced me, that, in fecundating the Petunia Fimbriata Alba with pollen taken from this magnificent pure-white Double Fringed Petunia, the seed obtained will perpetuate the latter at the rate of about thirty per cent. I now offer such seed, and warmly recommend the cultivation of this splendid variety." Per packet, \$ 1.00.

Petunia Double Lilliput (*Petunia nana compacta multiflora flore pleno*). (*Benary*). "New double varieties of the much-admired Petunia Nana Compacta, forming, like the latter, quite dwarf and dense bushes studded with very numerous and exceedingly pretty small double flowers of the most charming colors: they are in part spotted, in part striped, and also self-colored, and give to the plants an uncommonly pleasing appearance. These Petunias are, of course, adapted for the embellishment of the garden in a variety of ways. Sowers will be pleased to learn that the seed produces between fifty and sixty per cent of Doubles; i.e., about twice as many as that of any other double sort." Per packet, 50 cents.

Petunia hybrida compacta nana multiflora flore pleno. "This new variety of the Lilliput Petunia, being of the same dwarf, compact growth as the single-flowered sort, produces small, very double and well-shaped, lovely flowers, which are partly striped, like the type, and partly uncolored. For market or bedding-purposes, of great value." Per packet, 50 cents.

Sweet Pea, Invincible Carmine. "New variety of the popular Sweet Pea, with intense crimson-carmine flowers, quite distinct from any existing kind. It has received a "first-class certificate" from the Royal Horticultural Society, London, Eng." Per packet, 50 cents.

Trimardeau Pansies (*Viola tricolor maxima*). "An entirely distinct and beautiful new race, which will commend itself to all lovers of this popular flower. The plants are of a vigorous though compact habit: the flowers are carried well, and each one is marked with three large blotches, or spots. They are of refined form, and present a notable difference from those of all known races, in being of a size hitherto quite unattained in this genus. The true Trimardeau Pansies, of French origin, seed much less freely than any other class: that now offered was saved exclusively from finely formed flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color, and will doubtless give exceptionally favorable results." Per packet, 75 cents.

Lavatera arborea variegata. "This very distinct and beautiful species has met with great success. The variegation of its large leaves consists of an irregular mixture of very dark green, pale-greenish gray, and the purest white, and imparts to the whole plant a remarkably showy appearance. Like the Striped Maize, it be-

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

comes more and more striking as the plants advance in age. For large beds, or interspersed among other plants, as well as for placing singly on lawns and conservatory decoration, it will be found invaluable. Slightly protected, it has, in England, stood the Winter in the open ground. The seed we offer has been saved exclusively from beautifully variegated-leaved plants."

Per packet, 25 cents.

Statice Suworowi.

"By far the finest of all annual Statices; similar in habit to Statice Spicata, but greatly superior to it. Its branching flower-spikes, of a very bright rose with a crimson shade, appear successively, from ten to fifteen on each plant, and measure each fully fifteen to eighteen inches in length, and from one-half to one inch in breadth; the foliage, lying flat on the ground, is comparatively small, each leaf being about five inches long and one and a half to two inches broad, undulated and glaucous. One plant will last in flower more than two months; and, if sown in succession from February to April, it may be had constantly flowering throughout the Summer and Autumn. A whole bed of this lovely plant in full



STATICE SUWOROWI.

bloom is a truly magnificent sight, being only one mass of flowers. One of the finest novelties lately sent out." Per packet, 15 cents.

Daisy "Longfellow" (*Bellis perennis flore pleno*). (*Benary.*) "By the unusual size and doubleness of its dark-rose flowers, this Daisy, constant from seed, resembles in a great measure the sort known under the name of Prince of Wales, and is at once noticeable, owing to the length and stiffness of its flower-stalks, whereby the flowers are rendered of considerable value for bouquets." (Daisies may be easily raised from Spring-sown seed, and had in flower in a very short space of time.)

Per packet, 25 cents.



PRICES.

Our prices are quoted by the packet, ounce and pound, quart and bushel.

At the bushel rate we sell quantities of four quarts and upwards. Less than four quarts are sold at the quart and packet rates; pints, at quart rates.

At the pound rate we sell quantities of four ounces and upwards. Less than four ounces are sold at ounce and packet rates.

For varieties required in large quantities, special prices will be given on application.

ARTICHOKE.

The **Green Globe Artichoke** is a half-hardy perennial. The seed should be sown in drills ten to twelve inches apart and about one inch deep. When the plants are large enough, transplant into rows three feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row. When once established, they may be propagated by slips or suckers.

The **Jerusalem Artichoke** is cultivated for its tubers, which are pickled like the cucumber, and sometimes eaten in their raw state sliced as a salad. It is propagated by planting the tubers the same as potatoes; whether planted in hills or rows, the plants will soon completely occupy the ground. The tubers are extensively used for feeding stock.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

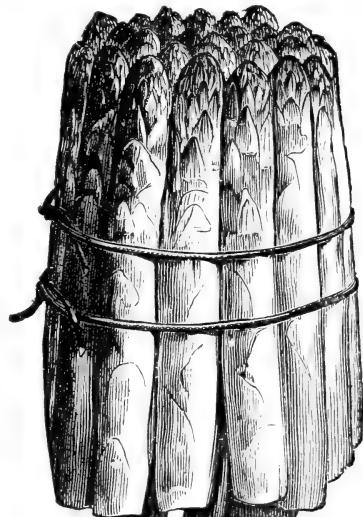
Green Globe (*Cynaria scolymus*), \$0.05 \$0.30 \$3.00

Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*), per qt., 25 cts.; per

peck, \$1.

ASPARAGUS (*Asparagus officinalis*).

Asparagus is a hardy, perennial, maritime plant. It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one. A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seed, or in one or two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and, after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the Spring as



MOORE'S NEW GIANT CROSS-BRED.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

soon as the ground is in good working-order (they can be set in the Fall, but the Spring is the preferable time), say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed. There are several varieties, but from many trials we have found **Conover's Colossal** the best for general use.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Conover's Colossal. Large and prolific	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.75
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred. Very large, extra . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Conover's Colossal. Two-year old roots (by express)	\$ 0.75	\$ 7.00
Conover's Colossal. One-year old roots, by mail (postage paid)	1.00	-
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred. Two-year old roots (by express)	1.50	14.00
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred. One-year old roots, by mail (postage paid),	1.75	-

BEANS.

ENGLISH OR BROAD (*Faba vulgaris*).

English Beans require a moist, strong soil, and a cool situation : they should be planted as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills two feet apart, and four to six inches apart in the drill, covering two inches deep. A quart will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill. As soon as the plants attain a height of five or six inches, they should be slightly earthed up for support ; and as they grow will need staking or bushing, the same as tall-growing Peas. When the pods begin to form, the ends of the vines should be pinched off, to throw that nourishment which would be expended in uselessly increasing the height of the plant into its general system, and consequently increase the bulk of crop, as well as hasten its maturity. *This is one of the most essential points in growing ENGLISH BROAD BEANS.* The Beans are eaten shelled.

Add 25 cents per quart extra, if to be sent by mail; pints at quart rates.

	Packet.	Quart.	Bushel.
Broad Windsor, considered the best	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.30	\$ 8.00
Mazagan. Early and hardy, but less productive than Broad Windsor . . .	.10	.30	7.00

DWARF OR BUSH (*Phaseolus*).

Dwarf Beans, although more hardy than Pole Beans, should not be planted before settled, mild weather. They do best in warm, light soil, but will flourish in almost any soil or situation, unless it be shaded or very wet. Plant in drills three to three and one-half feet apart ; and, for thickness in the row, one quart will plant about 100 feet of drill; cover two inches deep. Never disturb the vines when moist, or the pods will become rusty. For succession, plant from early in May until the last of August.

Add 25 cents per quart extra, if to be sent by mail; pints at quart rates.

	Packet.	Quart.	Bushel.
Early Fejee. The earliest of all Bush Beans, productive, and of good quality	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.30	\$ 7.00
Early Rachel. A very early and productive variety . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Early Mohawk. An early, hardy, and excellent String Bean . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Early Valentine. A very early and tender variety . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. One of the best; excellent for Early String Beans, green pod . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Early China. Good either as string or shell . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

BEANS—Continued.

	Packet.	Quart.	Bushel.
Golden Wax. The best Wax Bean that has ever been introduced,— early, stringless, and of fine flavor	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$8.00
White Wax. Waxen-podded, very tender and delicious; used as a Snap Bean . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Black Wax. Similar to preceding, except it is round-podded instead of flat, and a little earlier . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Dwarf Horticultural. The popular market variety; the best Shell Bean . . . . .	.10	.30	7.00
Refugee. Very productive; used principally as a pickling Bean . . . . .	.10	.30	6.00
Dwarf Yellow Cranberry. One of the early varieties, used exclusively by market-gardeners as a String or Snap Bean . . . . .	.10	.40	8.00
Long White Kidney. An excellent Shell Bean . . . . .	.10	.25	6.00
Large White Marrow. Used as a Cooking Bean in the dry state; also an excellent String Bean . . . . .	.10	.25	6.00
White Pea. The popular Baking Bean of New England . . . . .	.10	.25	5.00
Yellow Eye Improved. Excellent Baking Bean; have a special stock of this Bean . . . . .	.10	.25	5.00
Turtle Soup. The best Bean for soups . . . . .	.10	.25	6.00

POLE OR RUNNING.

As a class, these are less hardy than the Dwarfs, and are not usually planted so early in the season. From the 20th of May until the 1st of June is about the right time. The hills should be three or three and one-half feet apart, each way; three good plants in a hill is plenty, as these Beans need plenty of light and air to do well; cover two inches deep. The poles should be firmly set before the seeds are planted, and the earth slightly raised around them. The maturity of some of the later sorts will be hastened by nipping off the runners when they have reached four or five feet in height. One quart will plant about one hundred and fifty hills. **Limas** and **Sievias**, being very tender, should not be planted before the ground is warm and mellow, say about June 1st.

Add 25 cents per quart if to be sent by mail; pints at quart rates.

	Packet.	Quart.	Bushel.
Large White Lima. One of the best Shell Beans	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$10.00
Dreer's Improved Lima. A little earlier than the preceding; very productive, with well-filled pods; excellent quality . . . . .	.10	.50	12.00
Sieva or Small Lima. Smaller than Large Lima, with a flavor which cannot be excelled . . . . .	.10	.40	10.00
Red Cranberry. Of good quality, productive and stringless. The pods retain their tender qualities until they are quite suitable to use for Shell Beans. As a Shell Bean it is of good quality green, but little used in the dry state . . . . .	.10	.40	8.00
White Cranberry. Similar to preceding; not quite as productive, but preferred by some on account of its being a White Bean . . . . .	.10	.40	10.00
Pole Horticultural. Excellent as a String Bean, good as a Shell Bean, and one of the best Beans in the market to cook in the dry state . . . . .	.10	.40	8.00
Indian Chief. This Bean is remarkable for its tender and richly colored pods, and is well worthy a place in every garden. They are very productive, and remain crisp and tender a long time. The seeds are not much used dry,—in fact, as a rule, black Beans are not used dry,—but as a String Pole Bean this variety is without doubt the best of all . . . . .	.10	.40	8.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

BEANS—Continued.

	Packet.	Quart.	Bushel.
Giant Wax. A red Bean, with long, yellow pods, of good quality . . .	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.50	\$ 10.00
White Case-Knife. Very productive and early; a fine Shell Bean . . .	.10	.40	8.00
Concord. As a String Bean it is apt to be tough and stringy, but as a Shell Bean, in either a green or dry state, is excellent, and preferred by some to the Horticultural. The plants are healthy growers, cling to the pole well, and yield abundantly . . . . .	.10	.50	10.00
Scarlet Runner. This Bean requires a long season to grow to perfection, and should therefore be planted as early as possible. In this country it is used mostly as an ornamental climbing plant, attaining a height of twelve feet or more in length, with deep green leaves and bright scarlet flowers, produced in spikes, on long footstalks. Although inferior to some Beans as a String Bean, it is nevertheless better than is usually supposed . . . . .	.10	.50	—
White Runner. The same as the preceding, but a less vigorous grower. Flowers and seeds pure white . . . . .	.10	.50	—

BEET (*Beta vulgaris*).

The soil best suited to the **Beet** is a deep, light, and rich sandy loam. For early Beets, the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time: have the drills the same distance apart as for early Beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills; as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

Early Bastian and Dewing's Early Turnip are the standards for early and late crops. Beet-tops are very popular as greens, being very tender, and, when cooked, are preferred by many to Spinach or Dandelion. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Eclipse. (New); very early, and of good quality	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.50
Egyptian. The earliest variety, used extensively by market-gardeners . . .	.05	.10	.75
Bastian's Early. Early, and a rapid grower; finest quality . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Early Bassano. A standard early variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Dewing's Turnip Blood. The best for general use . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Long Smooth Blood. Popular winter variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Beet for Greens. Used for the tender and crisp tops as greens . . .	.05	.10	.40
Swiss Chard. Used as greens, and the ribs of the leaves are cooked and eaten like asparagus . . . . .	.05	.10	.80

Varieties cultivated for feeding cattle. Six pounds of seed will sow an acre.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Mangel Wurzel, Long Red. A large, long variety	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.40
Mangel Wurzel, Carter's Mammoth Long Red. Similar to the above, but larger . . . . .	.05	.10	.50
Mangel Wurzel, Norbiton Giant Long Red. One of the best . .	.05	.10	.50
Mangel Wurzel, Red Globe. Roots globular; a very productive variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Mangel Wurzel, Yellow Globe. A well-known variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.40

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

BEET—Continued.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Mangel Wurzel, Yellow Ovoid. Oval and productive	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.40
White French Sugar. A very sweet variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Lane's Improved Sugar. Used for making sugar; a large and good variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.50

BROCCOLI (*Brassica oleracea botrytis*).

Sow, for early use, in the hot-bed, in March or April, and for late use in the open ground in May. Both early and late should be transplanted to do well. Transplant the plants from the hot-bed at the time for transplanting cabbages, and the ones in open ground some time in June, into well-enriched and deeply trenched soil. The Broccoli thrives best in cool, moist fall weather,—hot, dry summer weather not being suited to it. The heads are cooked the same as cauliflower.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Walcheren. Excellent; large, white heads	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.40	\$ 5.00
Early Purple Cape. Greenish-purple heads; a good variety . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
White Cape. Very white; sure to head . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (*Brassica oleracea, var.*).

The seeds should be sown in March or April in the hot-bed, or in the open ground when the weather permits. When the plants are three inches or so high, they should be transplanted, and cultivated the same as Cabbages or Cauliflowers. The early ones will be ready for the table in September; the late ones, for winter use, should be harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as Cabbages or Cauliflowers. The small heads, which grow along the stem, are the eatable parts of this vegetable, and when boiled like Cabbage, or stewed with cream like Cauliflower, are very tender and delicious.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Dwarf Improved French. Tender, and of fine flavor; the best for general use.	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.20	\$ 2.50

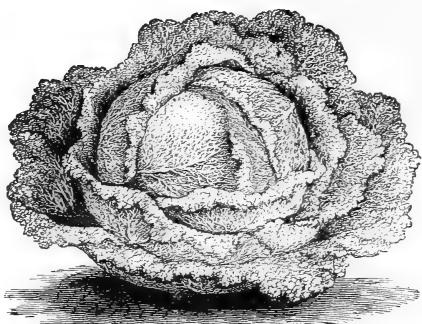
CABBAGE (*Brassica oleracea capitata*).

All of the varieties are propagated from seed sown annually. For early use, sow about Feb. 15th, in the hot-bed or green-house, covering the seed about one-half of an inch deep; the plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10th; then put them into cold frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start, remove the glass, part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time, until by about April 10th the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20th the plants are ready to be transplanted out-doors. The land best suited to this crop is a deep, rich, loamy soil, and should be prepared by very heavy manuring (as high as twenty cords per acre being used with profitable results by market-gardeners); lap two furrows together about three and one-half feet apart, and beat them down nearly level with a fork. Set the plants twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart, according to the quality of the land,—it takes about six thousand plants to set an acre. A handful of wood-ashes thrown into the forming heads will not only keep off the cabbage-fly, but will assist the growth of the plants to a considerable extent. For late crops, sow from the 1st to the 20th of June in the field, or in beds so as to transplant. Cover three-quarters of an inch deep, as the soil is dryer now than earlier in the season. Prepare the land the same as for early Cabbage; less manure can be used for late crops, with good results, than will give a good early crop; but we have never seen too much manure used for either. If planting the seed in hills, thin to

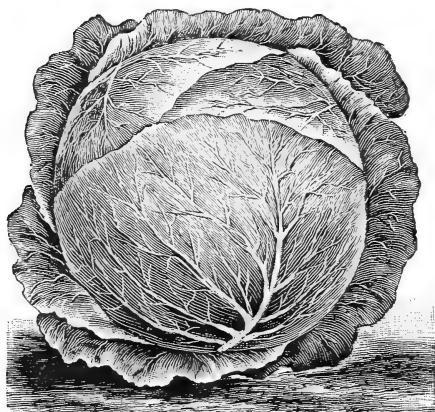
RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.



GLOBE CURLED SAVOY.



STONE-MASON (WARREN'S STOCK).



LOW'S EARLY PEERLESS.



WINNIGSTADT.



EARLY ETAMPES.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

the same distance as for early; if transplanting the plants from the seed-bed into the field, set the same distance (many set thicker; but just as much Cabbage can be raised from the same piece of



RAWSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

land by raising large heads as small ones, with less labor of cultivation). Late Cabbages do not require quite as strong land as early ones.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Rawson's Early Summer.	A very fine selected stock of Henderson's Early Summer, about five to seven days earlier; heads, a little more oval . . . . .	.10	.75	-
Low's Early Peerless.	A new variety, introduced last year for the first time. The originator's description is as follows: "Nearly equalling Jersey Wakefield in earliness, and growing twice as large (often weighing twelve or fifteen pounds each), with few loose outer leaves, thus allowing them to be set out nearer together in the rows, gaining more plants to the acre than some of the coarser-growing varieties" . . .	.15	1.00	-
Early Etampes.	A very early French variety; one of the best early Cabbages . . . . .	.10	.50	-
Early Jersey Wakefield.	One of the best early varieties; very solid; head of medium size; generally somewhat conical, but sometimes nearly round. As the plants occupy but little space, it is a desirable sort for early marketing . . . . .	.10	.40	\$ 5.00
Henderson's Early Summer.	A standard early variety, much used by market-gardeners; a little later than Wakefield; head larger and nearer to globe shape. . . . .	.10	.50	6.00
Early York.	An old, familiar sort; head roundish-ovoid, close, and well formed . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Fottler's Improved Brunswick.	This Cabbage is, without doubt, the best Summer and Fall variety in cultivation; of large size, and sure to head . . . . .	.10	.40	5.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CABBAGE—Continued.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Large Ox-Heart. A French variety; head firm and compact, of a light green color. A very good intermediate sort	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.20	\$ 2.00
Winnigstadt (Pointed Head). An intermediate sort of good quality, . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Flat Dutch Drumhead (American, fine). A standard Fall and Winter variety; an excellent keeper . . . . .	.05	.40	4.00
Stone-Mason (extra). The standard Winter Cabbage of this section of the country; without doubt, the best Drumhead variety in cultivation; heads, large and solid; a good keeper; used extensively by market-men . . . . .	.05	.40	5.00
Stone-Mason (Warren's Stock). An early variety of the preceding; head very solid	—	—	—
Marblehead Mammoth (very large). This is the largest Cabbage in cultivation, but needs the highest culture to bring it to perfection . . . . .	.05	.40	5.00
Globe Curled Savoy (American, extra market stock). The popular Curled Savoy Cabbage of the Boston market. Excellent quality; a sure header, and one of the best keepers for winter use . . . . .	.05	.40	5.00
Drumhead Savoy (cross of Drumhead and Globe Savoy). A large-headed Savoy Cabbage; very tender, and fine flavored. A good winter variety . . . . .	.05	.40	4.00
English Curled Savoy (for greens). Used for early spring greens . . . . .	.05	.10	.75
Large Red Drumhead (extra). A large red Drumhead Cabbage, used for pickling . . . . .	.05	.40	5.00
Small Red Dutch. Smaller than the preceding; used as a pickling Cabbage. . . . .	.05	.40	5.00

CARROT (*Daucus carota*).

Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil, to grow them to perfection. A good, light and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field-culture, sow in drills three to three and one-half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills about eighteen inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops, cover one-half of an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows; for late, cover three-fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches. There are several varieties, of which the **Early Scarlet Forcing** and **Scarlet Horn** are extensively used for hot-bed culture, while the **Half-Long** varieties and **Improved Long Orange** are grown for the main crop.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Early Scarlet Forcing. A very small and fine-flavored Carrot, used only for early forcing	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.15	\$ 2.00
Early Scarlet Horn, or Butter. A very early, short variety, of good quality . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Danvers Half-Long Orange. The popular market variety, good quality, and an excellent keeper . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Thick Half-Long Orange. A thick, short Carrot, used extensively for field-culture. . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Half-Long Nantes (large Stump-rooted). A large stump-rooted French variety . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Improved Long Orange. One of the best for feeding stock. Roots large, long, and of good quality. An excellent keeper . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Long White Belgian. Used only for feeding stock. The crown of			

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CARROT—Continued.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

this Carrot grows three to five inches out of ground; easy to dig on this account	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
Long Scarlet Altringham. A long, red variety. Surface very irregular; retains its thickness well; used both for field and garden culture, but not quite so productive as the Improved Long Orange . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

CAULIFLOWER (*Brassica oleracea botrytis*).

The cultivation of the **Cauliflower** is similar to that of the Cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows four feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row; water frequently if the ground be dry. Tie the leaves over the tops of the



HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL.

heads to protect from the sun, and cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20th, for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering one-half inch deep. The flea is an enemy of the Cauliflower, and must be kept off. Mr. Rawson prefers to sow in beds, as it is much easier to keep off this enemy by so doing.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Henderson's Early Snowball. This (<i>the true original stock</i>) is the earliest of all Cauliflowers, and gives the best satisfaction wherever tried. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way, consequently the yield per acre is immense. Highly recommended for home gardens or market crops	\$0.25	\$5.00	-
Berlin Dwarf. An excellent variety; for earliness, size, and quality, it about equals the Snowball . . . . .	.15	1.50	-

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

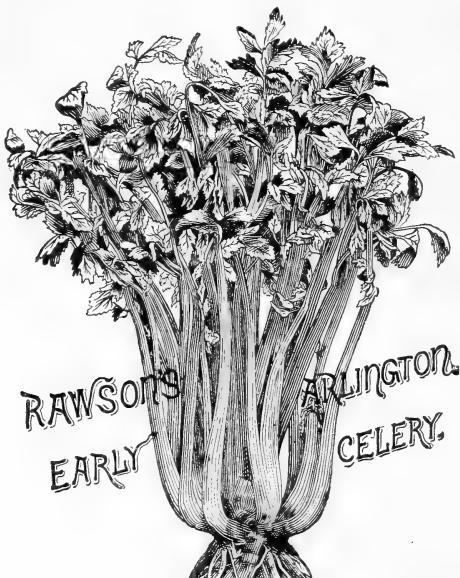
CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Dean's Early Snowball. A new English variety, with excellent recommendations as to earliness, size, and solidity of head; of very compact growth, admitting of close planting	\$ 0.25	—	—
Early Paris. An early sort; head rather large; white and compact . . .	.10	\$ 0.75	\$ 10.00
Half-Early Paris. A very popular variety, used extensively for late crops . . . . .	.10	.75	10.00
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (very fine). One of the best for forcing, and open ground; very early, and of good quality . . . . .	.25	3.00	—
Lenormand (short stemmed). A large, late variety. . . . .	.10	.75	8.00
Veitch's Autumn Giant. An old standard variety . . . . .	.10	.75	8.00
Algiers. Very large; fine heading . . . . .	.10	.75	8.00

CELERY (*Apium graveolens*).

Sow, for early use, in the field or hot-bed, about April 10th; if sown much earlier, it is liable to run to seed. Cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil well after sowing; moist land, and well enriched, is required for the best results. Make the rows six feet apart, and thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row; if transplanting from the hot-bed, set the same. For early September use, bank about four weeks before wanted; two bankings are plenty for this season of



Copyright, 1884.

the year; make them about ten days apart. For late or Thanksgiving use, bank about October 1st,—say the first banking the 10th, the second the 20th, the third banking (and it will be ripe at that time for keeping through the winter) November 1st; put into pits, and cover with hay. One-half pound of seed is sufficient to sow an acre if planted in the field; of course, a great deal less will set an acre if the plants are started in the hot-bed. From many trials, "**Rawson's Early Arlington**" has proved itself to be the best early Celery.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CELERY—Continued.

Packet. Ounce. Pound

Rawson's Early Arlington. "A variety of the 'Boston Market,' which I have grown for the past five years. It is fully three weeks earlier, of much larger growth, and does not blight as badly, nor run to seed. I consider it the very best variety for early growing, as it bleaches very easily, and much quicker than the 'Boston Market'; and I especially recommend it to those who use only small quantities, and find trouble with growing other kinds. At the September Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety took the **first prize** on both the regular and special premiums as offered."—

W. W. R. \$0.25 \$1.00 —

Boston Market. The popular Boston Market variety. It blanches quickly, and is well known for its hardness and crispness,—the stalks rarely becoming stringy, even at an advanced stage of growth . . . .	.10	.30	\$3.00
Sandringham Dwarf White. A fine variety, of dwarf habit; excellent quality . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00
Carter's Crimson. Dwarf; solid and crisp; a first-class variety . . . .	.05	.30	3.00
Celery Seed (for flavoring)	—	.05	.40

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Plant in the seed-bed, in Spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, and when four or six inches high, transplant into rows eighteen inches apart, and ten inches apart in the rows.

Packet. Ounce. Pound

Erfurt. The favorite variety	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$3.00
---	--------	--------	--------

CHERVIL (*Scandix cefefolium*).

A hardy annual plant, cultivated for the tops, which are used for garnishing, the same as Parsley, and also for flavoring soups and salads.

Packet. Ounce. Pound

Curled	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$2.00
-------------------------	--------	--------	--------

CHICORY (*Cichorium intybus*).

This variety has large, fleshy roots, which, when dried and ground, are used for flavoring coffee.

Packet. Ounce. Pound

Coffee, or Large-Rooted	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.50
--	--------	--------	--------

CIVES (*Allium schoenoprasum*).

The **Cive**, which has a strong Onion flavor, makes an excellent salad.

Packet. Ounce. Pound

Garden Cives	\$0.25	—	—
-------------------------------	--------	---	---

CORN SALAD (*Valeriana locusta*)

The young, tender leaves of this variety are used as a salad; sow in drills one foot apart, and cultivate the same as Spinach.

Packet. Ounce. Pound

Round-Leaved	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
-------------------------------	--------	--------	--------

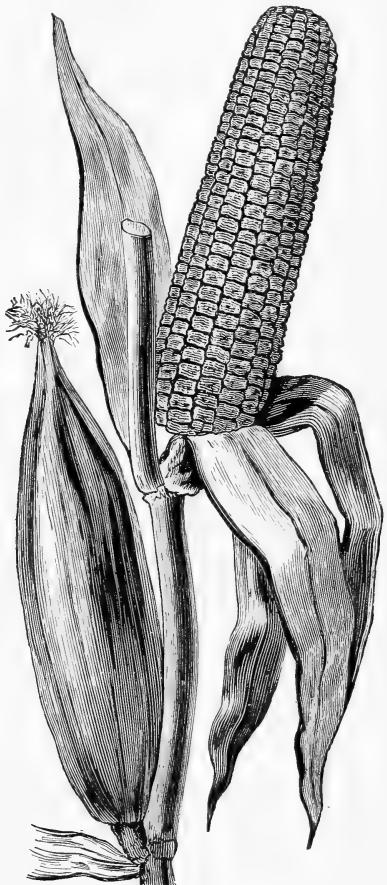
RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CORN — Garden Sweet, or Sugar (*Zea Mays*).

Add 25 cents per quart, 5 cents per ear, extra, if to be sent by mail. Pints at quart rates.

Corn requires a good soil, and a warm situation. Commence, for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1st; and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1st until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows; five kernels in the hill are plenty; cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late; thin to three plants in a hill.

Packet. Quart. Bushel.



EARLY CROSBY.

	.10	.25	5.00
Marblehead Extra Early (eight-rowed). Without doubt the earliest variety in cultivation; a great favorite with market-gardeners . . .	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.25	\$ 5.00
Extra Early Tom Thumb (eight-rowed). A very early sort; of good quality; about a week earlier than Early Minnesota . . .	.10	.25	5.00
Extra Early Minnesota (eight-rowed). One of the earliest; ears small; very sweet and delicious .	.10	.25	5.00
Extra Early Narragansett (eight-rowed). An early red-cob variety, considered the earliest sort in cultivation before Extra Early Marblehead was introduced.	.10	.25	5.00
Early Crosby (twelve-rowed). One of the best. A great favorite with both market-men and private gardeners . . .	.10	.25	5.00
Darling's Early (eight-rowed). A good early sort . . .	.10	.25	5.00
Moore's Concord (twelve to sixteen rowed). Ears a little larger than Early Crosby, but a little later. Quality good .	.10	.25	5.00
Black Mexican (eight-rowed). Ears of medium size; very sweet, and fine flavored .	.10	.25	5.00
Marblehead Mammoth (twelve to sixteen rowed). An early, large variety, of good quality .	.10	.25	5.00
Old Colony (sixteen-rowed). A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; large, and of excellent quality .	.10	.25	5.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CORN—Continued.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Burr's Mammoth (twelve to sixteen rowed). A large, late variety, of fine flavor	\$ 0.10 \$ 0.25 \$ 5.00
Stowell's Evergreen (twelve to sixteen rowed). The standard late sort. Very sweet, and of good quality . . . . .	.10 .25 5.00
Egyptian (twelve to sixteen rowed). A very large, late, and very sweet variety; tall grower; should be planted not nearer than four feet apart each way . . . . .	.10 .25 5.00
Fodder Sweet (for Soiling). Extensively used as green fodder	— .15 2.50

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS (*Lepidium sativum*).

Cress will flourish in any common garden soil, and is always best when grown early or late in the season. The leaves, when young, have a pungent taste, and are eaten as a salad; used also for garnishing.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Curled. The best for general use	\$ 0.05 \$ 0.10 \$ 0.80

CRESS, WATER (*Nasturtium officinalis*).

Water Cress is a hardy, aquatic plant, and is found growing in abundance about ponds and running streams.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Water Cress. Used as an early spring salad	\$ 0.10 \$ 0.40 \$ 4.00

CUCUMBER (*Cucumis sativus*).

For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or green-house in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about ninety degrees; cover one-half of an inch deep, and, when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the green-house), four plants in a hill, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Most of the early Cucumbers for Boston market are raised in this way. Plant, for general use, in the open ground about June 1st, in hills six feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine, old manure (about six cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from, which was heavily manured for that crop. Plenty of water is the most important point, except for earliest, where the temperature must be looked to as well as the watering. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Extra Early Russian. The earliest of all	\$ 0.05 \$ 0.15 \$ 1.50
Early Cluster. A popular early variety; produces its fruit in clusters .	.05 .15 1.50
Rawson's White Spine. An improved variety of White Spine; very true, and early. The best variety for market-gardeners . . . . .	.10 .40 4.00
Improved White Spine. The White-Spined is one of the best sorts for the table; and on account of its color, which never changes to yellow, though kept long after being plucked, is much prized by market-men . . . . .	.05 .15 1.50
Peerless White Spine. Fruit of good size, straight, and well formed; skin deep green, holding color until mature; very productive . . . . .	.05 .15 1.50
Early Short Green or Frame. This variety is very popular, and is found in almost every garden. Makes an excellent pickle if plucked while young . . . . .	.05 .15 1.50

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CUCUMBER—Continued.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Long Green Prickly. The well-known late variety; a good yielder, and of excellent quality	\$.05	\$.15	\$ 1.50
London Long Green. Fruit six to ten inches long; skin deep-green while young, yellow when ripe; crisp, and of good flavor . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Long Green Turkey. A very crisp and firm variety, of most excellent quality; when full grown it measures about fifteen inches in length; very productive . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Tailby's Hybrid. A cross between the White Spine and an English Frame variety, combining the hardness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter . . . . .	.10	.20	2.00
Boston Pickling (True Lincoln Stock), (American Gherkin). The best variety for pickling; a good yielder . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling Cucumber . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
West Indian Gherkin or Burr. A small, prickly variety, used only for pickling . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES (for Forcing).

These Cucumbers are for forcing, for the Winter months, when Cucumbers are a very remunerative crop.

Duke of Edinburgh,

Blue Gown,

Rollison's Telegraph,

Marquis of Lorne.

Per packet, 25 cts.

DANDELION (*Taraxacum dens-leonis*).

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful, of Spring greens.

The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart (covering seed one-fourth of an inch deep, and rolling the soil very firmly around the seed), and thin to two or three inches apart in the rows; by so doing, the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.



FRENCH THICK-LEAVED.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

French Thick-Leaved (Extra Market Stock, American-Grown). The best for general use	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.50	\$ 5.00
---	---------	---------	---------

EGG-PLANT (*Solanum melongena*).

Sow the seed in the hot-bed, or green-house, about March 1st, and transplant to four inches apart; and, when the plants grow thick, transplant to eight inches apart, so as to make good,

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

stocky plants: all this is done in the hot-bed. Set in the field about the same time Sweet Corn is planted (about May 20), as Egg-Plants are very tender. "It is used both boiled, and stewed in sauces, like the Tomato. A favorite method among the French is to scoop out the seeds, fill up the cavity with sweet herbs, and fry the fruit whole."—*McInt.*

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

New York Improved. The favorite variety of the Boston market; fruit large, and of an oval shape; leaves and stem prickly; an excellent variety . . . . .	.10	.50	\$ 6.00
Early Long Purple. An early variety; fruit oblong; very productive, and of good quality . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Black Pekin. Fruit deep black, very solid, medium early, and very productive . . . . .	.10	.50	7.00

ENDIVE (*Chicorium endive*).

The **Endive** will thrive well in any good garden soil. Select, if possible, a situation where the plants will be the least exposed to drought and heat. Sow either in beds to transplant, or in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Thin out the plants to one foot apart in the rows, and keep the ground around them fine and loose by frequent hoeings. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together with any soft material; in a few weeks it will be ready for use. It makes a splendid salad.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Green Curled. Easily bleached; hardy, and a good Winter variety . . .	.05	.30	\$ 3.00
Moss Curled. A splendid curled variety; excellent quality . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Used some in soups; quality not so good as the curled varieties . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00

KOHL-RABI (*Brassica caulo-rapa*).

Sow the seed in May or June in the hot-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as for Cabbage. Take up the plants early in the Fall, and store for Winter use, the same as Turnips. The roots are prepared for the table like Turnips, and are also much grown for feeding stock.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Early White Vienna. Short-leaved; very early . . . . .	.05	.30	\$ 3.00
Earliest Green Erfurt. Excellent open-ground sort . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00
Giant White. Very large, and very tender . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00
Goliath. Of extraordinary size; weighs 20 to 25 pounds . . . . .	.10	.50	—

LEEK (*Allium porrum*).

The **Leek** is a hardy biennial plant. It produces an oblong bulb which has the flavor of an Onion, and is used for flavoring soups and stews. Sow the seed, in April, in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to six to nine inches apart in the drill: as the plants increase in size, earth up around the stem, by which process the bulbs are bleached, and made very tender.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Musselburg Broad Flag. Best American stock; a fine variety . . . .	.05	.25	\$ 3.00
Giant Carentan. A large Winter variety; good quality . . . . .	.05	.25	3.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

LETTUCE (*Lactuca sativa*).

Lettuce is well known as furnishing, among its varieties, the best vegetable of the salad kind grown in the open garden; it is also grown largely under glass, hundreds of acres being devoted to growing this crop in this country alone. It requires a rich, moist soil, and, to be crisp and tender, needs to be grown in cool weather. For Winter use, sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant first to three inches apart each way, afterwards to eight inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, and cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. For New England, the **White-Seeded Tennisball** for cultivation under glass, and the **Black-Seeded Tennisball** for out-door use, are the standard varieties.



WHITE PARIS COS.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Boston Fine Curled. One of the most beautiful Curled Lettuces we have; of excellent quality	\$0.05 \$0.40 \$4.00
Early Curled Simpson. Not a very solid heading sort; pale green in color; brittle, and of splendid flavor . . . . .	.05 .25 2.50
Early Curled Silesia. A very early curled variety; good quality; much used for early out-door culture . . . . .	.05 .20 2.00
Black-Seeded Tennisball. The standard solid-heading variety for out-door culture. Our stock was raised by Mr. Rawson on the Medford farm . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
White-Seeded Tennisball. This variety is grown extensively by market-gardeners, under glass, for Winter use: very compact head, and of the best quality; Arlington-grown seed . . . . .	.10 .50 6.00
White Paris Cos. A splendid variety of fine flavor; quick grower, and has been fast gaining popularity for the past few years. We recommend it highly . . . . .	.05 .25 2.50

Also a great many other fine varieties, such as,—

All the Year Round,
Royal Summer Cabbage,
Hanson,
Perpignan,

Ice Drumhead, or Malta,
American Gathering,
Stone Head,
The Deacon, Etc.

Per packet, 5 cts.; per ounce, 30 cts.

MARTYNIA (*Martynia proboscidea*).

The **Martynia** is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least three feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed, and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.

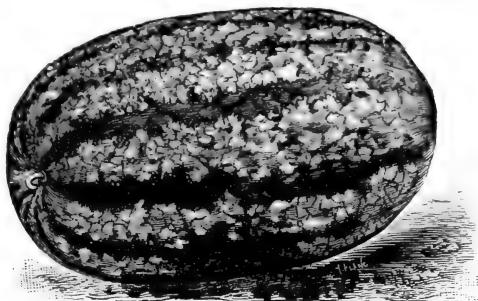
Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Pickling Martynia. The standard variety \$0.05 \$0.40 \$4.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

MELON, WATER (*Cucurbita citrullus*).

Melons, both Water and Musk, require a very warm land, and should be planted in hills eight feet apart each way, when the weather becomes settled and warm, say about May 15th; cover one-half of an inch deep, and press the seed down firmly. The **Arlington Nutmeg** is the most



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.

popular (Cantaloupe) in the Boston Market for early, and the **Montreal Nutmeg** (Cantaloupe) for late; other sorts in their season. The **Large Yellow Musk** is the regular Muskmelon, large and long. Of the Watermelons, **Phinney's Early** and **Mountain Sweet** are both very fine.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Phinney's Early. A very early oval variety; flesh deep red, and of excellent quality	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.80
Mountain Sweet. A large, long, oval variety, often contracted towards the stem; skin striped, rind thin, flesh deep scarlet, and solid to the centre. A superior Melon . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Cuban Queen. Very large, and a great yielder; an excellent keeper, of good flavor . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. A large, fine Melon of excellent quality and good flavor; flesh of a dainty red color, and more crystalline than the Cuban Queen; a splendid keeper and shipper . . . . .	.10	.40	-
Black Spanish. Fruit of large size, roundish and oblong; skin very dark, and generally ribbed. Very hardy and productive, and excellent for general cultivation . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Mountain Sprout. Similar to Mountain Sweet; of large size, long and oval; crisp, sugary, and of good flavor . . . . .	.05	.10	.80
Also, a great many other varieties, including —			
Vick's Early,	Scaly Bark,		
Ferry's Peerless,	Citron (for preserving),		
Orange,	Striped Gypsy,	Icing, or Ice Rind (Dark).	
Per packet, 5 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.			

MELON, MUSK (*Cucumis melo*).

Cultivate the same as Watermelons, except that the hills may be made a little nearer together, say about six feet apart each way.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Arlington Nutmeg (Cantaloupe). The favorite round Cantaloupe Melon of this market; fruit of exquisite flavor	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$2.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

MELON—Continued.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

- Arlington Long Yellow.** This is the regular large yellow Musk-melon; skin thickly netted; an excellent sort \$ 0.05 \$ 0.20 \$ 2.00
Montreal Green Nutmeg. This is the largest Melon of its class in cultivation; has been a favorite variety with the market-gardeners of Montreal for many years; but, having heretofore refused to sell the seed, it has not become generally known. The fruit is nearly round,



MONTREAL MARKET MUSK MELON.

flattened at the ends, deeply and regularly ribbed; skin green, roughly netted; flesh remarkably thick, with thin rind, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. They are very regular in shape, and uniformly grow to a very large size, specimens weighing from twelve to twenty-five pounds each, and have been known to weigh over thirty pounds . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Nutmeg. An oval, netted variety; skin pale green, rind thin; flesh light; green, sweet, and of splendid flavor . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Hackensack. A large, deeply-ribbed Melon, flattened at the ends; of most delicious flavor, and very productive . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Casaba. An old favorite variety of fine flavor; shape long oval . . . . .	.05	.10	1.25
Christiana. A very early variety; round, sweet, and of excellent quality; flesh salmon color . . . . .	.05	.10	1.25
Mango. Used exclusively for pickling; shape oblong, and almost black . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Also several other leading kinds, including —			

Surprise,

White Japan,

Green Citron,

Skillman's Netted,

Bay View,

Banana, per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

Except where noted, per packet, 5 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per pound, \$ 1.25.

MUSHROOM (*Agaricus esculentis*).

Take fresh horse-manure, and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam, — one part loam and two parts manure, — and turn every day to keep it

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

from burning, until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide, and as long as required; put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has become reduced to 90 degrees; make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn, in pieces about as large as an egg, and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way; cover the spawn, and let it remain for eight



MUSHROOMS.

or ten days; then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation, and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, and in a dark place, with the temperature about 50 degrees. If every thing is favorably done, the Mushrooms will appear in from six to eight weeks. As regards watering, every grower must use his own judgment.

English Spawn (in bricks), per pound	\$ 0.15
French Spawn , two-pound boxes, each	1.00
" " three-pound boxes, each	1.50
" " four-pound boxes, each	2.00
" " in bulk, per pound . . . . .	.35

MUSTARD (*Sinapis*).

Grown as Spring greens; used also, considerably mixed with cress (Mustard and Cress), as a salad.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
White Seeded. Makes a splendid salad; also used for flavoring pickles,	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.20
Brown Seeded. Used exclusively for cooking purposes; more pungent than White Seeded . . . . .	.05	.10	.20

NASTURTIUM (*Tropaeolum majus*).

Grown for the pods, which are used in the green state for pickling.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Large Pickling. Tall growing variety	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.50

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

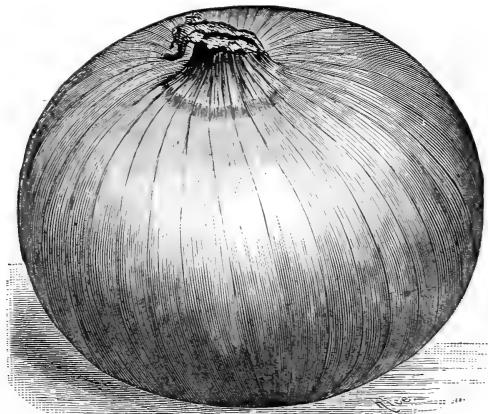
OKRA, or GUMBO (*Hibiscus esculentis*).

Okra may be raised in any good garden soil, and is propagated by seeds sown in April or May. It requires a warm, long season and a sheltered situation. The green pods are used in soups, to which they impart a thick, viscous or gummy consistency. The seeds, when ripe, roasted and ground, make a good substitute for coffee.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Long Green. Long-ribbed pods; very productive	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.50
Dwarf Green. Early and productive; smooth pods . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50

ONION (*Allium cepa*).

Plant in moist soil as soon as the weather will permit, say about May 1, in rows twelve inches apart, and cover one-half of an inch deep. If the Onions grow too thick, thin to about one inch apart, and very few small Onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty cords per acre



DANVERS THICK YELLOW.

being used by market-gardeners with profit); and, if manure is not plenty, Bradley's phosphate, at the rate of four hundred to eight hundred pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. Leave out every sixth row for Celery, if that crop is to be grown with the Onions. Four pounds of seed is sufficient to sow an acre.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Extra Early Red. Very early, and of good quality; mild flavor . . .	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$1.25
Early Red Globe. Not quite as early as the above; thicker, and a splendid keeper . . . . .	.05	.15	1.25
Large Red Wethersfield. Largely grown for general crop; bulb roundish, somewhat flat, of large size; skin deep purplish-red. Very productive, and a good keeper . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Danvers Thick Yellow. Also known as "Round," "Globe," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine Onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, <i>very thick bulb</i> , flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from Onions having too			

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ONION—Continued.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

much depth of bulb, or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as we ever saw, and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere . . .	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.25
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Bulb of medium size, flattened; neck small, skin silvery white; very fine-grained, and of mild flavor . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00
Yellow Flat, or Dutch. An old variety of Silver Skin; a good keeper, and fine flavored . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
New Queen. The earliest of all Onions; remarkable for the rapidity of its growth, and very mild flavor . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Giant Rocca. A splendid large variety from Naples; globular shape, bright brown skin, and delicate flavor . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Mammoth Red Tripoli. An excellent variety, of quick growth and mild flavor; the largest of all Foreign Onions . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50

ONION SETS.

Sets are small Onions which produce early plants for salad, or large bulbs for table use, much earlier than they could be grown from seed. When the tops have died (about the middle of July) the Sets should be gathered, and spread thinly in a dry, cool place. We especially recommend them for small gardens, and those wishing a few early Onions.

	Quart.	Peck.
White Sets. The best for general use	\$ 0.40	\$ 2.00
Yellow Sets. Preferred by some to White Sets; not quite as mild flavored . . . . .	.30	1.50
Potato Onions. These are considered a little earlier than the White and Yellow Sets . . . . .	.25	1.50

PARSLEY (*Aptium petroselinum*).

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills, fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches; cover one-half of an inch deep. The leaves of the curled varieties furnish one of the most beautiful of garnishes: they are also used for flavoring soups and stews.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Arlington Extra Curled. Arlington-grown seed; a beautiful curled variety; fine for garnishing	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.50
Champion Moss Curled. A very ornamental curled variety . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Fern-Leaved. A very fine variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley; very valuable for table decoration . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is hardier than the curled varieties; good for flavoring . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00

PARSNIP (*Pastinaca sativa*).

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half of an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost; and it is a usual custom to take up in the Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug as required. Aside from

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

the value of the Parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Long Smooth White. The favorite for general use; roots long and smooth; very productive, and an excellent keeper	\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.60
Arlington Long Smooth. An improved variety of the above; very smooth and true; unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes . .	.05 .10 1.00
The Student. A long variety; crown broad and rounded, hollowed at the insertion of the leaves; very fine flavored . . . . .	.05 .10 1.00
Early Round. Roots short and thick; very early, and of good quality . . . . .	.05 .10 1.00
Maltese. A very handsome, long, straight sort; fine flavor . . . . .	.05 .10 1.00



PEAS (*Pisum Sativum*).

The **Pea** comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay is the best; for early crops, mild manure, such as leaf-mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit in well-prepared soil, and cover about two or three inches deep. As to distance between the rows, about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late. Market-gardeners plant closer than this; but the above, for general garden purposes, will be found about right. For first early, **Rawson's 17th of June** will be found both prolific and of good quality. **Rawson's First and Best** is another good variety, especially for market-men. The medium and late sorts will be found in the General List; but we wish to call attention especially to the **Yorkshire Hero Pea**, as a medium crop; it is of the finest quality and sweetest flavor. One quart of Peas will plant one hundred feet of drill. For a continuous supply during the season, make plantings from early in April until the last of June; then sowings should be discontinued until the middle of August, when an extra early sort will sometimes produce a good crop.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Packet. Quart. Bushel.

Rawson's 17th of June. (See Special List.) . \$0.15 \$0.40 \$10.00

Rawson's First and Best. Without doubt one of the best early Peas that has ever been introduced; pods well filled; ripens evenly, and immensely productive. Mr. Rawson will grow them next season exclusively for an early sort, and he recommends them highly to market-men and private gardeners. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10 .30 8.00
Carter's First Crop. One of the earliest sorts. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10 .25 7.00
Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite, extra early variety, large yielder, and of good quality; very popular with market-gardeners, as the crop can be gathered almost entirely at one picking. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10 .25 7.00
Early Caractacus. An early, productive Pea, of good flavor; one of the best early round kinds. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .	.10 .25 7.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

PEAS—Continued.

		Packet.	Quart.	Bushel.
Early Dexter.	A very early, strong grower, with good-sized pods, well filled; very productive. 2½ ft. . . . .	.10	.25	\$7.00
Kentish Invicta.	This is the well-known and popular free-cropping blue Pea, with straight, handsome, well-filled pods of good size. A great yielder, and a fine market sort. 2½ ft. . . . .	.10	.25	7.00
Tom Thumb.	Remarkably dwarf and early; of fine quality, and an abundant yielder. 8 to 10 in. . . . .	.10	.25	7.00
McLean's Blue Peter.	A smooth, blue variety; very early, prolific, and of fine flavor. 1 ft. . . . .	.10	.25	7.00
Extra Early Premium Gem.	A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little-Gem order; pods larger and more prolific; excellent family variety. 1 ft. .	.10	.25	7.00
Laxton's Alpha.	An extra early wrinkled sort; pods of good size; good quality, and very prolific. 2½ ft. . . . .	.10	.25	7.00
McLean's Little Gem.	One of the best dwarf wrinkled Marrows grown; very productive, and of fine flavor. 1 ft. .	.10	.25	7.00
Bliss's American Wonder.	This excellent variety is a seedling, the result of a cross between the favorite and well-known sorts, Champion of England and Little Gem. It combines all the good qualities of both its parents, with the additional ones of superiority in flavor to the Champion, and of greater productiveness than the Little Gem, besides being earlier than any of the wrinkled varieties. The vine grows from eight to twelve inches high, and, on good soil, if not planted too thickly, branches at the joints, forming little bushes, literally covered and almost hidden with pods. In planting, the rows may be much closer than for the general varieties of early Peas, while the Peas should be more thinly or sparsely distributed in the rows. Good, rich soil, not dry, suits them best. 8 to 12 in. . . . .	.10	.40	8.00



SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

McLean's Advancer.	One of the best sorts for the garden; and its earliness and great productiveness make it a great favorite with market-gardeners. 3 ft. . . . .	.10	.25	6.00
Laxton's Supreme.	A superior green marrow variety; pods very large and well filled. 3½ ft. . . . .	.10	.30	8.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

PEAS—Continued.

FOR GENERAL CROP.

Packet. Quart. Bushel.

Yorkshire Hero. If this Pea were better known, it would be a great favorite, as the quality is delicious, and it is an abundant yielder.	2½ ft.	• • • •	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.30	\$ 8.00	
Champion of England. The standard late variety; an abundant crop.	per, and of good quality.	4 ft.	• • • •	.10	.25	6.00
Blue Imperial. An old favorite sort; prolific, and of good quality.	3 ft.	•	.10	.25	6.00	
Dwarf White Marrowfat. A large white Marrow Pea; very productive.	3 ft.	• • • •	.10	.20	4.00	
Black-Eye Marrowfat. The old standard late variety; immense yielder.	4 ft.	• • • •	.10	.20	3.00	

EDIBLE PODDED, or SUGAR PEAS.

Dwarf Gray-Seeded Sugar. Seeds gray, purple blossoms; quality superb; of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded Pea.	2 ft.	• • • •	.15	.40	—
Dwarf White Sugar. Seeds white, vigorous and prolific; comes in fifty-five days from planting; a well-known variety.	2 ft.	• • •	.15	.40	—
French White Wrinkled Sugar. The latest edible podded Pea grown. Very delicately flavored. Those desiring an edible podded Pea should not fail to procure this variety.	2 ft.	• • • •	.15	.40	—

PEPPER (*Capsicum annuum*).

Sow early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill. Or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The Pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

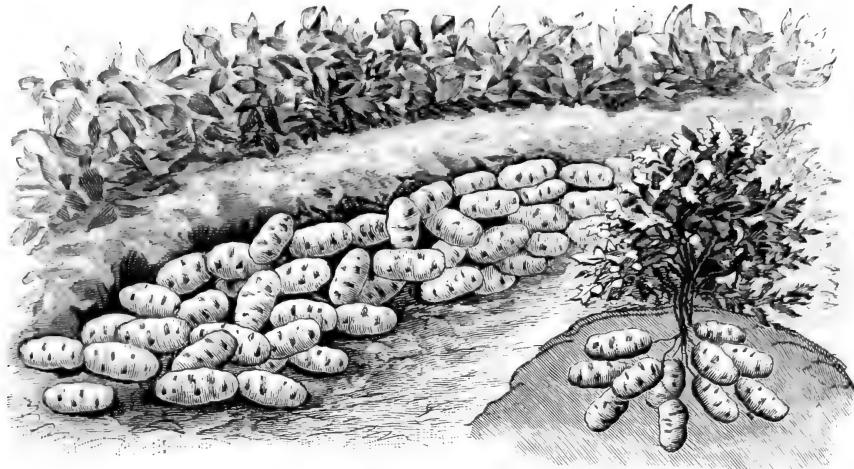
			<i>Packet. Ounce. Pound.</i>
Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. The variety usually grown for pickling; very productive	• • • •	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.40 \$ 4.00
Large Bell, or Bull-Nose. A large, early variety of mild, pleasant taste. Preferred by some to the Squash Pepper, not only for its mildness, but on account of its thick, fleshy, and tender rind	• • •	.05	.40 4.00
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to the preceding in shape and color; of good quality, and of fine flavor	• • •	.05	.40 4.00
Long Red Cayenne. Fruit, brilliant red, conical, from three to four inches in length; very productive	• • • •	.05	.40 4.00
Red Cherry. An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, scarlet color; very strong flavor	• • •	.05	.40 5.00
Chili. Pods sharply conical, nearly two inches in length, and one-half of an inch in diameter; of a bright, brilliant scarlet when ripe; used in Pepper-sauce	• • • •	.05	.40 5.00

POTATOES (*Solanum tuberosum*).

(Prices subject to variations of the market.)

The Potato can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but it thrives best in a good sandy loam. Pasture-lands, or new land with the turf

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



PEARL OF SAVOY.

freshly turned, produce the most abundant as well as the most certain crops. On heavy soils, and land that has been long under cultivation, it is apt to be diseased and of inferior flavor. Plant in rows three feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse, and drop the seed ten or twelve inches apart in the rows; cut to one eye, with a good amount of the Potato around same, so that the young plants may have plenty of nourishment until the roots get well established. One eye in a hill seems to give not only a large yield, but also to produce very few small Potatoes. Phosphate will grow a good crop of smooth, fine-flavored tubers, when barn-yard manure would cause them to become diseased. Cultivation should commence as soon as the young plants are fairly above the surface of the ground, and continued until the appearance of the blossoms, when no further attention will be required till harvesting time. At each successive hoeing, gather the earth about the plants, adding a little each time, for support, and also to develop the side-shoots. When the bugs arrive, use Paris Green: one or two applications will destroy them.

Peck. Bushel. Barrel.

Pearl of Savoy. "This new variety is the result of a hybridization of the two favorite sorts, Clark's No. 1 and Extra Early Vermont. It retains the good qualities of both, and is a great improvement over either sort. The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size; the flesh is of a most beautiful pearl-white, and very mealy. Its hardy and vigorous habit exempts it from disease, when many old varieties succumb; is from fifteen to twenty days earlier than the Early Rose; and is very productive, yielding from five hundred to seven hundred and fifty bushels per acre." (*Introducer's Description.*)

\$ 0.75 \$ 2.50 \$ 5.00

Clark's No. 1. Earlier than the Early Rose; of the best quality, and enormously productive; four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on one acre; in all respects a first-class sort

.50 1.50 4.00

Early Sunrise. "The earliest Potato grown. When tested last season with all the varieties of extra early Potatoes, such as Alpha, Early Ohio, Beauty of Hebron, Vermont, Extra Early Peachblow, etc., it proved itself the earliest of all, producing Potatoes fit for the table in less than eight weeks from time of planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform, and handsome; flesh white, fine grained, and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; vines strong and vigorous, of a

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

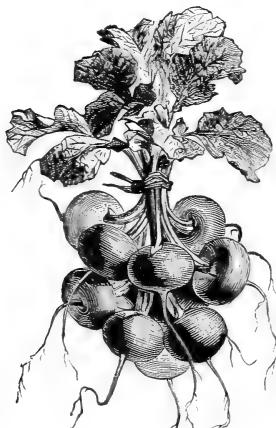
POTATOES—Continued.

	Peck. Bushel. Barrel.
dark-green color. It is very productive, an excellent keeper, and free from all disease." (<i>Introducer's Description.</i>)	\$ 0.75 \$ 2.50 \$ 5.00
Beauty of Hebron. As regards earliness, it is about the same as the Early Rose; skin almost white, tinged with pink around the eyes; a good keeper; excellent for the table either baked or boiled . . . . .	.50 1.50 4.00
Early Rose. The old standard early variety; very productive, and of good quality . . . . .	.50 1.50 4.00

PUMPKIN (*Cucurbita pepo*).

The **Pumpkin** was formerly much cultivated in vegetable gardens for the table; but, since the introduction of the improved kinds of squashes, it has been discarded to a large extent, and now it is cultivated principally for feeding stock. The common way of planting them is to scatter a few seeds among fields of Corn and Potatoes, or they may be cultivated the same as Squashes.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Large Yellow, or Field. The Common large yellow Pumpkin, used for feeding stock	\$ 0.05 \$ 0.10 \$ 0.25
Small Yellow Sugar. A small, fine-grained, sweet Pumpkin; the best for table use . . . . .	.05 .10 1.00
Large Cheese. Of large size; skin fine, deep-reddish orange; flesh very thick, sweet, and of fine flavor . . . . .	.05 .10 .75
Mammoth Pumpkin. Extra large, grows to enormous size, often weighing one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five pounds; grown considerably for exhibition purposes . . . . .	.10 .30 3.00



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP-ROOTED.

RADISH (*Raphanus sativus*).

The **Radish** will thrive best in rather light soil, and, to be crisp and tender, needs to be grown quick. For early Spring use, sow in hot-beds about January, and every ten days or so make fresh sowings. For garden use, sow in drills as early as the weather will permit (the ground needs to be pretty dry and warm), and thin to two or three inches apart: if a continuous supply is wanted through the season, make sowings as above, every ten days or two weeks. The **French Breakfast** and **Early Long Scarlet** are both excellent sorts.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Arlington Long Scarlet. The standard long variety of the Boston market; early, and of fine flavor	\$ 0.05 \$ 0.15 \$ 1.25
Arlington French Breakfast. An early variety of the finest quality.	
Roundish-oblong shape, with white tip . . . . .	.05 .15 1.25
Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. An early, round, scarlet radish . .	.05 .10 .80
White Summer Turnip-Rooted. Shape same as the preceding; early, and of good quality; color white. . . . .	.05 .10 .80
Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped. An early sort, much used for forcing; also a good garden variety . . . . .	.05 .10 .80

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

RADISH—Continued.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet; of more brilliant color, which extends farther down the root; very early	\$0 .05	\$0.10	\$0.80
Black Spanish Winter. One of the hardiest and best long Winter Radishes grown . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Chinese Rose Winter. A good Winter sort; of a bright rose-color; quality excellent . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00

RAPE (*Brassica Napus*).

Sow in very rich soil, as early as the ground can be made ready in the Spring, in rows one or one and one-half feet apart. Grown entirely for early Spring greens.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Large-Seeded Garden. The best variety in cultivation	\$0 .05	\$0.10	\$0.30

RHUBARB (*Rheum hybridum*).

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive, soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of two or three feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and, when the plants are of fair size, thin to nine inches apart in the drill. In the Fall following, or the next Spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows three feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, the roots are usually set in the Spring, and sometimes in the Fall; either Spring or Fall will do, but the Spring is considered best.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Linnæus. One of the best sorts for family use; skin thin; very early and productive	\$0 .05	\$0.30	\$ 3.00
Victoria. Leaves large; skin rather thick; more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00

Roots of either kind, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER-PLANT (*Tragopogon porrifolius*).

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin to four or five inches apart in the drill. Sow the seeds early in the season, as they vegetate much better when the soil is moist than they do when it becomes dry and parched later in the season. Cultivate the same as Carrots or Parsnips, and, by the first of October, the crop will be ready to gather: the roots are boiled, and served the same as Beets or Carrots, and are very sweet and delicious.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Long White. The best for general use	\$0 .05	\$0.20	\$ 2.00

SEA-KALE (*Crambe maritima*).

The **Silver Sea-Kale**, which is the variety exclusively cultivated, is a perennial, and perfectly hardy. Plant the seed in the nursery-bed, to be transplanted the following Spring, or sow at once into the open ground. Rows three feet apart, and thin to eighteen inches. The sprouts are cut when about six inches high, and cooked like Asparagus or Broccoli.

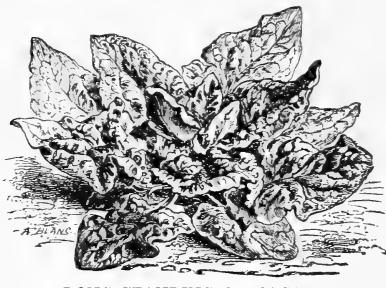
	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Silver Sea-Kale	\$0 .10	\$0.40	\$ 4.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

SPINACH (*Spinacia oleracea*).

Spinach will succeed well in any good garden soil, and should find a place in every kitchen-garden; with market-gardeners it is a very important crop. For Spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the Winter. If wanted for Summer and Fall, sow early in the Spring, at intervals of two or three weeks, as the crop is needed. Spinach, as all know, furnishes us with one of the best as well as one of the most healthful of Spring greens.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.



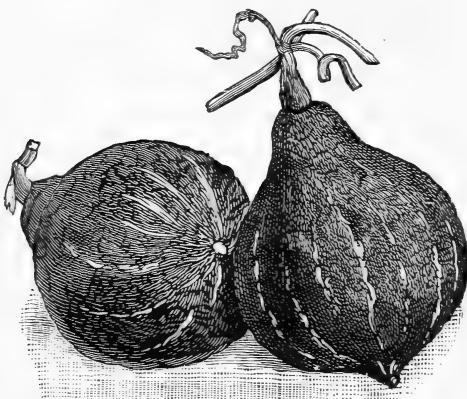
LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

not run to seed quite as quick . . . . .	.05	.10	.40
Savoy-Leaved. Leaves handsomely curled; hardy and prolific; a good sort . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
Prickly, or Fall. Used for Fall sowing; very hardy, but not so productive as Round Thick-Leaved . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
Large-Leaved Viroflay. An excellent Summer variety; of good quality . . . . .	.05	.10	.30

SQUASH (*Cucurbita melo-pepo*).

The **Squash** is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this, place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crook-neck, White Bush Scallops, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early-planted ones one inch deep, and late, one and one-half inches. Ground plaster is about as good an article as has yet been found for keeping off the bug.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

variety; hardy and productive	\$.05	\$.10	\$ 1.00
Yellow Bush Scallops. Similar to the preceding, except in color . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Arlington Summer Crookneck. Bright yellow fruit; the popular market variety; Arlington-grown seed; extra fine . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

SQUASH—Continued.



MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Boston Marrow. The favorite Fall and early Winter variety; dry, and of excellent quality	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.00
Hubbard. The standard Winter sort; of best keeping qualities and finest flavor . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
American Turban. An old favorite variety; hard shell; good quality, and productive . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Low's Essex Hybrid Turban. This excellent variety has fully sustained the high qualities claimed for it when first introduced. It is a cross of the "Hubbard" and "American Turban" varieties, having the golden color, shape, and superior table qualities of the Turban, combined with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the Squash family, but one of the very best keepers. The flesh is very thick and solid; and, owing to the extremely small cavity for the seeds, the Squashes are much heavier than any other variety of the same size. It is a very rapid grower, hence may be planted quite late with certainty of securing a crop. It is also very productive, yielding better than the well-known Marrow . . . . .	.05	.10	1.25
Marblehead. An excellent, blue-shelled variety; fine flavor, and a good keeper . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Butman. A very thick-meated Squash; dry, sweet, and of good flavor .	.05	.10	1.00
Canada Crookneck. A small, favorite Winter variety; of good quality, and very productive . . . . .	.05	.10	1.25
Large Winter Crookneck. This is one of the oldest of the Winter varieties; of large size, hardy, and a sure cropper . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Cocoanut. This is a small-sized, ornamental as well as useful variety, being creamy white in color, with a spot of deep green on the blossom end about three inches in diameter: it is very prolific, and the Squashes are fine grained, very sweet, and rich flavored . . . . .	.05	.20	1.50
Perfect Gem. An excellent variety, equally desirable either as a Summer or Winter variety. As long keepers, we have kept them a year in fine condition. The vine is a strong grower, and has been known to yield as many as twenty Squashes on a single vine. The Squashes are round, four to six inches in diameter, creamy white in color, and dry, sweet, and rich flavored when cooked . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

SQUASH—Continued.

		Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Mammoth Yellow. Grown for exhibition purposes principally; very large		\$ 0.25	\$ 0.80	—
Mammoth French. Similar to the preceding. Imported French seed . . . . .	.10	.50	—	

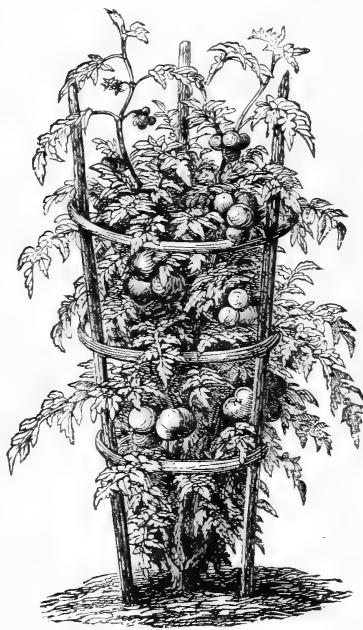
The Hubbard, Low's Essex Hybrid, Boston Marrow, and Arlington Summer Crookneck, are of Mr. Rawson's own growing, and the seed is from selected Squashes.

TOBACCO (*Nicotiana tabacum*).

Seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured. Look out for the tobacco-worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. This sort is extensively cultivated in the Northern and Middle States; much used for cigar-wrappers	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.40	\$ 4.00
Havana. A well-known variety; sure cropper . . . . .	.10	.50	6.00



TOMATO.

matoes by the acre, will have no time for this sort of thing; but we speak of it with reference particularly to the kitchen-garden, where space is sometimes quite an object. A glance at the illustration will show how it is done: drive three stakes, and fasten barrel-hoops to these: it not only keeps the vines in shape, but also prevents the Tomatoes from lying on the ground.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Cardinal. (See <i>Special List</i> for full description.)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.50	\$ 5.00
Acme. Very early and productive; fruit pinkish purple; very solid flesh; smooth, and of excellent quality . . . . .	.05	.30	3.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

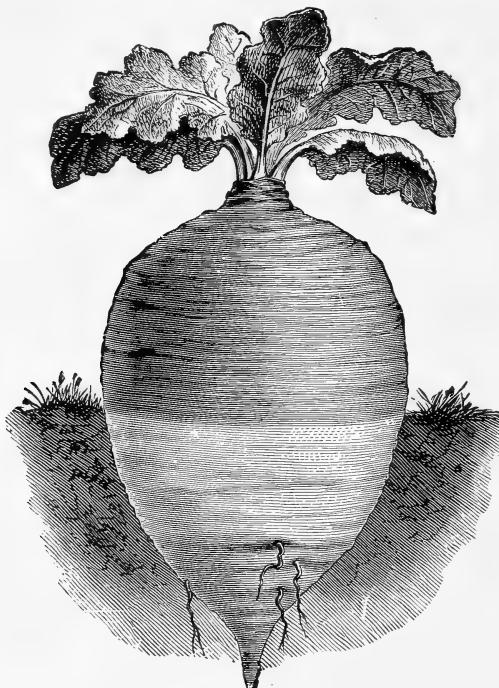
TOMATO—Continued.

	Packet. Ounce. Pound.
Arlington Bright-Red Smooth. A very fine, perfectly smooth Tomato of fine quality; large and productive	\$.10 \$.40 \$4.00
Essex Early Hybrid. It is claimed by the introducer of this variety, that this is the handsomest shaped and most profitable Tomato for the market in cultivation, and will bear more marketable fruit than any other variety. It is very early, solid, rich-flavored; large in size; grows perfectly smooth; of a bright, purplish-crimson color, and is extremely productive. It possesses more of the important qualities of a perfect Tomato than any other known sort. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem, so objectionable in some other varieties. Resembles Acme in color and shape, but is darker . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Boston Market. The old favorite early variety; color bright red; deeply ribbed . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Paragon. A large, bright-red, smooth Tomato; not quite as early as the preceding sorts; a very fine Tomato . . . . .	.05 .30 3.00
Emery. Too much cannot be said in praise of this sort: as an early market variety it is unsurpassed . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Trophy. A second early, large, smooth, and handsome . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Livingston's Favorite. A new variety, sent out by Mr. Livingston, the introducer of the three remarkable varieties, Acme, Paragon, and Perfection. He names it Favorite, in consequence of its containing so many of the good points sought after by market-gardeners and other growers, and describes it as the <i>largest perfect-shaped</i> Tomato in cultivation; smoother than the Paragon; does not crack or rot like the Acme; is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly, and as early as any <i>good</i> variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, and bears shipping long distances . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Livingston's Perfection. One of the best varieties; of blood-red color; perfectly smooth, with few seeds; ripens all over and through at the same time; a good shipper, and for canning-purposes is not excelled by any other. It is larger than Acme, and earlier than Acme or Paragon . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Mayflower. This new variety is recommended as one of the <i>earliest large</i> Tomatoes cultivated. It is of a glossy, bright-red color, so desirable in a market Tomato, and ripens evenly and perfectly up to the stem. Its shape is perfect, globular, slightly flattened, and perfectly smooth; flesh solid, unusually free from seeds, and of rich, excellent flavor. In productiveness it is not excelled by any other sort, and is an excellent shipper, bearing a large amount of handling without injury . . . . .	.05 .40 4.00
Also,—	
Conqueror,	Red Cherry,
Canada Victor,	Fig, or Pear-Shaped,
Hathaway's Excelsior,	and
Yellow Plum,	Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

TURNIP (*Brassica rapa et napa*).

The **Turnip** is propagated from seed, and should be planted where the plants are to remain, as they do not succeed well when transplanted. Sow for early crops as soon as the ground can be made ready in the Spring, in good rich soil, in rows three feet apart, and thin out according to the variety. The principal trouble in planting Turnips is that of getting them so thick that



YELLOW SWEDISH TURNIP.

it makes a great deal of labor in thinning. The **Swede Turnips** are planted later, about June 1st; while the **Purple-Top** varieties may be planted either early or late, and, as late as Aug. 15th, a good crop of them may be secured. The **White Sweet German Turnip** is an excellent sort for Winter, and should be planted about July 1st for the best results. This Turnip is also called the **Cape Turnip**, and is raised extensively on Cape Cod, Mass.

SOFT-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Packet. Ounce. Pound.

Early Six-Weeks, or Snowball. An early, small, quick-growing variety; white flesh	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.60
Early White Flat. A very fine early sort; used extensively for market, . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Extra Early Purple-Top Munich. This is one of the earliest of all Turnips; good quality, and productive . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Purple-Top White Flat Strap-Leaved. The best flat Turnip; used for early or late crops . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Yellow Stone. An excellent sort; good either for table or for feeding stock . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

TURNIP—Continued.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, and an excellent keeper	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
White Egg. Very sweet and tender; a very fine variety . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
White Pomeranian Globe. A large, globe-shaped Turnip of finest quality . . . . .	.05	.10	.60

HARD-FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
White Sweet German. A favorite variety; flesh pure white, sweet, and of the best quality	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.60
White French, or Rock. A long oval Turnip, very mild and sweet-flavored . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
London Extra Yellow Swede. A very fine, oval-shaped variety; of the best quality, and a good keeper . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Shamrock Yellow Swede. Similar to the above, except that it is globe-shaped . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Carter's Imperial Yellow Swede. An excellent sort; very productive; much used for field-culture . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Laing's Swede. One of the earliest; keeps well; a good table Turnip .	.05	.10	.60

FLAVORING AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>)	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$1.00
Arnica (<i>Arnica montana</i>) . . . . .	.25	2.50	—
Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Basil, Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.50
Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Burnet (<i>Poterium sanguisorba</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Belladonna (<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>) . . . . .	.10	.80	—
Benne (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Catnip (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>) . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
Chamomile (<i>Anthemis nobilis</i>) . . . . .	.10	.50	—
Caraway (<i>Carum carui</i>), for sowing . . . . .	.05	.10	.60
Caraway (<i>Carum carui</i>), for flavoring	—	—	.20
Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), for sowing . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), for flavoring	—	—	.30
Celery (<i>Apium graveolens</i>)	—	.05	.40
Cumin (<i>Cuminum Cyminum</i>) . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>) . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Fennel, Sweet (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>) . . . . .	.05	.10	1.00
Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>) . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Hyssop (<i>Hysopus officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.10	.25	2.50
Lavender (<i>Lavendula Spica</i>) . . . . .	.05	.15	1.50
Lovage (<i>Levisticum officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.10	.40	—
Marigold, Pot (<i>Calendula officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>) . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50
Pennyroyal (<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>) . . . . .	.15	1.00	—
Rocket (<i>Brassica eruca</i>) . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50
Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLAVORING AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS—Continued.

	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.20	\$ 2.00
Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Savory, Summer (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Saffron (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>) . . . . .	.05	.20	2.00
Tarragon (<i>Artemesia Dracunculus</i>) . . . . .	.25	—	—
Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>), Broad-Leaved English . . . . .	.05	.40	4.00
Wormwood (<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>) . . . . .	.05	.25	2.50

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices Variable, governed by Market Rates and Quality.

	Wt. of bus. about	Per bus. about	Per lb. about
Red Northern, or Pea Vine (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	60 lbs.	—	\$ 0.14
— Western, or Medium (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)	60 "	—	.12
Alshire (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>)	60 "	—	.35
White Dutch (<i>Trifolium repens</i>)	60 "	—	.35
Lucerne, or Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), Imported	60 "	—	.40
Lucerne, or Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), American	60 "	—	.30

GRASS SEEDS.

Prices Variable, governed by Market Rates and Quality.

	Wt. of bus. about	Per bus. about	Per lb. about
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>), extra, best quality	45 lbs.	Market prices.	—
— — — fair medium	— "	Market prices.	—
Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>), per sack of about 50 lbs.	10 "	Market prices.	—
— — — extra fine heavy seed	14 "	\$ 1.50	—
— — — fancy cleaned seed	— "	2.00	\$ 0.25
Rhode Island Bent (<i>Agrostis var.</i>)	12 "	3.00	—
Kentucky Blue (<i>Poa pratensis</i>), choice clean seed, extra-extra	14 "	2.50	—
Fowl Meadow (<i>Poa serotina</i>), best grass for wet land	11 "	3.00	—
Orchard (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	14 "	2.50	—
Perennial Rye-Grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	24 "	3.00	—
Italian Rye-Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>)	18 "	3.00	—
Tall Oat-Grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>)	12 "	3.00	—
Yellow Oat-Grass (<i>Avena flavescens</i>)	8 "	—	.55
Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>)	15 "	—	.40
Tall Fescue (<i>Festuca elatior</i>)	15 "	—	.40
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>)	14 "	—	.30
Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>)	12 "	—	.30
Meadow Fox-tail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>)	8 "	—	.50
Rough-stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)	14 "	—	.40
Wood Meadow (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>)	14 "	—	.45
Sweet Vernal (<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>)	11 "	—	.40
Crested Dog-tail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>)	28 "	—	.45
Creeping Bent, or Fiorin (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>)	15 "	—	.25

Quart. Bushel.
\$ 0.20 \$ 4.00

Lawn Grass, Extra Mixture

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

MILLET SEEDS.

Prices Variable, governed by Market Rates and Quality.

Very large annual grasses, suitable for green fodder, or as a substitute for hay in seasons of scarcity. Seeds can be sown in this latitude from 1st of June to the middle of July; and, on good land, from three to four tons of fodder can be grown. They are greatly relished by stock of all kinds, and are especially valuable for milch cows.

	Wt. of bus. about	Per bus. about	Per lb. about	
Hungarian Millet, or Grass (<i>Setaria Germanica</i>)	48 lbs.			-
Common, or Italian Millet (<i>Setaria Italica</i>)	50 "			-
Golden, or German Millet (<i>Setaria var.</i>)	50 "			-

Market prices.

GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWNS.

Experience has proved that, for various soils and locations, a mixture of grasses is attended with the best results. Our Extra Mixture is composed of the finest and thickest-growing sorts, those best adapted to forming a close and permanent sod.

	Quart.	Bushel.	Pound.	
Lawn Grass, Extra Mixture	\$ 0.20	\$ 4.00	-	
Rhode Island Bent Grass. An excellent variety when only one kind of grass is desired . . . . .	.15	3.00	-	
Red-Top Grass. Also a good variety to sow alone, though somewhat coarser than the Bent. As it seeds abundantly, it is sold at a much lower price . . . . .	.10	1.50	-	

White Clover is excellent sown with either of the two last-named grasses, using 2 to 4 pounds to the bushel.

SEED GRAIN.

Prices Variable.

	Quart.	Bushel	Pound.	
Spring Wheat, White Russian	\$ 0.15	\$ 2.50	-	
— — — Lost Nation . . . . .	.15	3.00	-	
Winter Wheat, White Clawson . . . . .	.15	2.50	-	
Spring Rye	-			-
Winter Rye	-			-
Barley, Spring, two-rowed	-			{ Market prices,
— — — four-rowed	-			
— — — for fodder crop	-			
Oats, White Bedford	-			-
— — — White Probsteier	-			-
Buckwheat . . . . .	.10	1.25	-	
— — — Silver Hull . . . . .	.10	2.00	-	

FRUIT, HEDGE PLANT, AND TREE SEEDS.

FRUIT.

	Ounce.	Pound.	Bushel.
Apple (<i>Pyrus malus</i>)	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.50	-
Currant (<i>Ribes</i>) . . . . .	.40	-	-
Gooseberry (<i>Ribes grossularia</i>)	1.00	-	-
Pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>) . . . . .	.25	2.50	-
Quince (<i>Cydonia vulgaris</i>) . . . . .	.25	2.50	-
Strawberry (<i>Fragaria</i>) . . . . .	.80	-	-
Peach (<i>Persica vulgaris</i>), natural fruit	-	-	\$ 2.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FRUIT, HEDGE PLANT, AND TREE SEEDS—Continued.

HEDGE.

	Ounce.	Pound.	Bushel.
Arbor Vitæ (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>) . . . . .	.40	\$ 4.00	—
Barberry (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>) . . . . .	.15	1.50	—
Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>), clean . . . . .	.15	1.50	—
Honey Locust (<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i>) . . . . .	.10	.75	—
Osage Orange (<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>) . . . . .	.10	.75	—
Privet (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>) . . . . .	.20	2.00	—

TREE.

	Ounce.	Pound.	Bushel.
Ash, White (<i>Fraxinus alba</i>) . . . . .	.20	\$ 2.00	—
Fir, Norway Spruce (<i>Abies excelsa</i>) . . . . .	.15	1.50	—
—— White Spruce (<i>Abies alba</i>) . . . . .	.40	4.00	—
—— Hemlock Spruce (<i>Abies Canadensis</i>) . . . . .	.40	4.00	—
—— Balsam (<i>Abies balsamea</i>) . . . . .	.30	3.00	—
—— Silver (<i>Abies Pectinata</i>) . . . . .	.15	1.50	—
Larch, European (<i>Larix Europea</i>) . . . . .	.20	2.00	—
Locust, Yellow (<i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i>) . . . . .	.10	1.00	—
Maple, Sugar (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>) . . . . .	.20	2.00	—
Pine, White (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) . . . . .	.25	2.50	—
—— Pitch (<i>Pinus rigida</i>) . . . . .	.40	4.50	—
—— Black Austrian (<i>Pinus nigra Austriaca</i>) . . . . .	.20	2.00	—
—— Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) . . . . .	.20	2.00	—
—— Sea-Side (<i>Pinus maritima</i>) . . . . .	.15	1.50	—

BIRD SEEDS, Etc.

Prices Variable.

	Quart.	Bushel.	Pound.
Canary, Sicily (best quality)	\$ 0.15		—
—— Spanish (best quality) . . . . .	.15		—
—— Smyrna (best quality) . . . . .	.15		Market prices
Hemp, Russian (best quality) . . . . .	.15		—
Rape, English (large-seeded) . . . . .	.20	\$ 4.50	—
—— German (small-seeded) . . . . .	.15	3.00	—
Rice, Unhulled . . . . .	.20	4.00	—
Millet . . . . .	.15	1.75	—
—— Large White-Seeded	—	—	\$ 0.10
Mixed Bird Seed . . . . .	.15	3.00	—
Maw (Blue Poppy)	—	—	.16
Cuttle-Fish Bone	per dozen, .20	—	—
Bird Sand . . . . .	.10	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, Etc.

	Quart.	Bushel.	Pound.
Cotton, Upland, Improved Herlong	—	—	\$ 0.20
—— Sea Island (long staple)	—	—	.20
Broom-Corn Seed (Evergreen)	\$ 0.20	\$ 4.50	—

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, Etc.—Continued.

	Quart.	Bushel.	Pound.
Cow Peas (heavy cropper, for ploughing in green)	\$ 0.15	\$ 2.50	—
Doura, Branching, White-Seeded Egyptian	—	—	\$ 0.40
Flax Seed	—	3.50	.10
Sugar Cane (Early Amber) . . . . .	.30	3.00	—
Sunflower . . . . .	.20	5.00	—
	Packet.	Ounce.	Pound.
Hop Seed	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.00	—
Tobacco Seed, Havana . . . . .	.10	.50	\$ 6.00
— Connecticut . . . . .	.10	.40	4.00
	Box.	Pound.	Each.
Whale-Oil Soap (extra best quality), in 1-pound bars	—	\$ 0.15	—
— — — (extra best quality), in 2-pound boxes	\$ 0.25	—	—
— — — (extra best quality), in 5-pound boxes . . . . .	.60	—	—
— — — (extra best quality), in 10-pound boxes	1.00	—	—
— — — (extra), quantities in firkins or barrels	—	.08	—
— — — Chemical Concentrated , in bars, per pound	—	.15	—
Tobacco Soap (for washing animals or plants)	—	.40	—
	Bushel.	Barrel.	Pound.
Tobacco Dust (for extermination of insects)	—	—	\$ 0.10
Tobacco Stems (for fumigating)	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.25	—
	Pound.	Each.	
White Hellebore (sure remedy for currant worms)	\$ 0.35	—	
Archangel Mats (for vegetable and plant ties)	—	—	\$ 0.75
Roffea (for tying)	—	.50	—
Soft Twine (for tying)	—	.40	—
Grafting-Wax	—	.30	—

MORRILL'S TREE-INK.

2-pound cans, each	\$ 0.30	10-pound cans, each	\$ 1.10
3-pound cans, each . . . . .	.45	20-pound cans, each	2.00
5-pound cans, each . . . . .	.60	28-pound cans, each	2.80

HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT.

Guaranteed to destroy Potato Bugs, Clinch Bugs, Rose Bugs, and all Lice, Worms, or Caterpillars upon Melons, Cucumbers, Squash or Grape Vines, Tobacco, Cotton, or Egg Plants, Currents, Fruit or Ornamental Trees, and all Shrubs and Flowering Plants.

Put up in 5 and 10 lb. packages. Barrels of 225 lbs. bulk.

The above preparation will meet a long-felt want for the destruction of every troublesome insect that infests Shrubs, Vines, Trees, and Vegetables, being *safe* to handle, and a Fertilizer as well as Destroyer. Catalogues, giving full directions and many testimonials, mailed free on application.

Price in barrels of about 225 lbs.	per lb., \$ 0.04
10 lbs., in package . . . . .	.50
5 " " " . . . . .	.30
Bellows suitable for applying the above	1.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

MORRILL'S CANKER-WORM EXTERMINATOR.

A Sure Protection for Fruit and Ornamental Trees from the Ravages of the Grub and Canker Worm.

As easily applied as paint or whitewash, by first placing a band of tarred paper, six inches in width, securely fastened around the tree four feet above the ground, then covering the paper thoroughly with the Exterminator, using a common paint-brush.

PRICES.

5 lb. cans	\$ 0.60	28 lb. cans	\$ 2.80
10 " "	1.10	In kegs, about 125 lbs.	per lb. .09
20 " "	2.00	In barrels, 400 lbs.	per lb. .07

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Conover's Colossal. Two-year-old roots, by express	\$ 0.75	\$ 7.00
Conover's Colossal. One-year-old roots, by mail (postage paid)	1.00	-
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred. Two-year-old roots, by express	1.50	14.00
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred. One-year-old roots, by mail (postage paid),	1.75	-

CABBAGE PLANTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Rawson's Early Summer	\$ 1.50	-
Early Jersey Wakefield	1.00	\$ 7.00
Henderson's Summer	1.00	8.00
Stone Mason Drumhead	1.00	7.00
Fottler's Brunswick	1.00	7.00
American Improved Savoy	1.00	7.00

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Boston Market	\$ 1.00	\$ 8.00
Henderson's Snowball	2.00	10.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt	1.00	8.00
Early Paris	1.00	8.00

CELERY PLANTS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Rawson's Early Arlington	\$ 1.50	-
Boston Market	1.00	\$ 8.00

CRANBERRY PLANTS.

Per 100. Per 1,000.

Eaton's Early Black Bell, ripens very early, being fully colored by September 5th, in the Eastern States; color very dark red, almost black; medium size, and very uniform; great bearer, good keeper, and vines perfectly hardy,	\$ 0.75	\$ 5.00
Mansfield Creeper. This is entirely different in its growth and habit from all varieties. It creeps on the ground and takes root at every joint. It		

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CRANBERRY PLANTS—Continued.

Per 100. Per 1,000.

bears shoots every two or three inches on the vine, and throws out fruit-buds for a fresh start another year. It is a few days later than the Eaton Bell: both are adapted to upland culture. It is of large size and a great bearer; the flesh is tender, fine keeper; color dark scarlet on one side, the other side nearly white, with a slight mottle; shape roundish oval \$ 0.75 \$ 5.00

EGG PLANTS.

Each. Dozen. Per 100.

New York Improved	\$ 0.10	\$ 1.00	\$ 6.00
Black Pekin . . . . .	.10	1.00	6.00

HORSE-RADISH SETS.

By mail, per dozen, 25 cents. By express, per 100, 60 cents; per 1,000, \$ 5.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs.

Strong tubers, 25c. per quart; \$ 1.00 per peck; \$ 4.00 per bushel. A 3-lb. package by mail, \$ 1.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS.

Per 100.

Boston Market	\$ 1.00
Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball	1.00

PEPPER PLANTS.

Dozen. Per 100.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose	\$ 0.50	\$ 5.00
Sweet Mountain . . . . .	.50	5.00

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots may be planted early in Spring or in Fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way: if planted in Spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season. It requires but little labor: once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top-dressing of manure dug in, in Spring or Fall.

25 cents each; \$ 2.50 per dozen.

SWEET-POTATO PLANTS.

Per 100. Per 1,000.

Nansemond, the best for Northern planting	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.00
---	---------	---------

TOMATO PLANTS.

(READY MAY 1ST.)

Dozen. Per 100.

Cardinal (new)	\$ 0.50	\$ 4.00
Livingston's Perfection (new) . . . . .	.40	3.00
Acme . . . . .	.40	3.00
Paragon . . . . .	.40	3.00
The Trophy . . . . .	.40	3.00
Early Smooth Red . . . . .	.40	3.00
Gen. Grant . . . . .	.40	3.00



• FLOWER SEEDS •
IN LARGE OR SMALL ASSORTMENTS,

Consisting of either ANNUALS or PERENNIALS, or both, to suit the purchaser; also, assortments of rare and choice varieties for Green-house or Garden culture.



WHAT more can we say in praise of flowers than others have already done? Little more, we fear, than to recommend their culture to every person, to the full extent of the time and space they can devote to them. Their brilliant and varied colors eloquently plead their own cause. Their presence gives cheerfulness to home surroundings, and renders parks and public grounds more attractive. It is not necessary to grow them largely to derive the greatest pleasure: it is the quantity well cared for that gives this result. It is often a matter of surprise to note the success attained in their culture by those who have but little time to spare from their other duties. A little time daily works wonders; and it is often noticed that there is more real beauty and attractiveness in a few well-appointed beds *near the house where constantly seen*, than where more is attempted at a greater distance, and not under such constant supervision. We again advise all who can to cultivate flowers; and whether on a large scale requiring professional assistance, or on the cottage system in beds near the house, to avoid planting more than can receive proper care, and *that care just at the time when it is needed*. It is not to be expected, that, within the prescribed limits of a Price List, full directions for the successful culture of flowers can be given; but a few brief suggestions may be of benefit to beginners, and others but partially familiar with the subject, and we therefore offer the following

SUGGESTIONS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Successful culture depends much on various circumstances. While in some locations their culture, owing to the peculiar adaptedness of the soil, climate, and other favorable conditions, is of the simplest character, in others it is quite the reverse, and success is attained only by care, skill, and close observation on the part of the cultivator; but, in this close watching day by day, the true lover of flowers finds the greatest pleasure, constantly gaining information and storing up knowledge which, in succeeding years, will render success almost a certainty.

The supposition should not be entertained for a moment that the purchase of a few seeds, and the placing of them in the ground without regard to season, or character of the soil, is all that is necessary to insure an abundance of flowers.

Those who are not experienced should, as a general rule, confine their selections of varieties to the free-growing annuals, such as Asters, Balsams, Stocks, Petunias, Candytuft, Phlox, Zinnia, etc., and venture but cautiously with varieties requiring delicate culture, until the habits and requirements of such are fully understood.

In the selection of seeds for planting, as it takes as much time and attention to grow flowers that are poor as those that are good, it is true economy to select the best; for, the finer and more beautiful the varieties chosen, the greater the pleasure derived in the season of bloom.

A good mellow loam, slightly sandy, is the best for most varieties of flowers. Soils so sandy that moisture is retained with difficulty, or one that will bake easily soon after being wet, or that is retentive of moisture so as to become sodden, are unsuitable; but if there is no alternative, and such must be used, then more care becomes necessary in planting the seed, in attention while germinating, and in the after-culture of the plants.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

Seeds of flowers are, in general, small and delicate, many nearly as fine as dust. It can be readily seen how very slender must be the little hair-like sprouts from these diminutive seeds, and how surely they must fail to grow, if roughly planted, or planted in soil as dry as ashes, or in soil coarse and lumpy, or covered an inch or more in depth, or in soil hard underneath, or beat down by rains and firmly crusted on top. A little observation on the part of the cultivator will show how carefully they must be planted, and how gently covered with soil. It is only necessary, with many of these finest, to scatter them on the surface, the ground having been previously made light, and the whole gently and carefully pressed afterwards. If the weather is hot and dry, cover with a light mat until germination takes place. Too early planting in the open ground while it is cold is a prolific source of trouble, and is to be avoided. Seeds thus planted are extremely liable to fail to germinate; or, should they start, the plants at best grow feebly, linger along, and finally drop off one by one, until another planting becomes necessary, causing much care, loss of time, and with no farther advancement than if the planting had been deferred until the soil had become mellow and warm.

If early flowers are wanted, start the seeds in the house, or in a hot-bed, where they can grow until the weather and ground are warm, and then plant them out in the garden; but care is requisite while in the house or hot-bed, particularly the latter, that the heat is not so great as to injure the seed, or afterwards to burn the plants by failure to give sufficient air.

Beginners in flower-culture should procure some good and reliable treatise on gardening, to assist them at the outset, and afterwards improve on the information obtained by their own experience.

Flowers are classified as *Annuals*, *Biennials*, *Perennials*, supplemented by varieties requiring green-house culture.

Annuals grow from the seed, bloom, and perish in one season. Some half-hardy varieties of longer duration are classed with annuals, as they succeed treated as such.

Biennials, from the seed, generally bloom the second year, and then die. Some few varieties, if planted early, bloom the first year.

Perennials, from the seed, bloom the second year, and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, while others continue indefinitely.

Seeds of annuals may generally be expected, under favorable conditions, to germinate in ten to twenty days.

Perennial varieties are uncertain, some of the varieties remaining in the ground for a long time before starting into growth. Experiments have proved that some have thus remained for a year from planting, and then come up thickly, and made a strong growth. Purchasers of these should not make haste to complain of the quality of the seed, but should make all due allowance for the habits of the varieties.

The following list, which has been prepared with much care, embraces the choicest species and varieties in cultivation—for the most part, those that have been thoroughly tested and have proved valuable; while some varieties of recent introduction, promising well, have been included in the list.

For **newest** varieties, see *Special List*.

PREMIUMS TO CLUBS.

We offer the following inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who desire to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply *only* to Flower and Vegetable Seeds *by the packet*, not when ordered by weight or measure, or to Flower-Seeds in collections. Seeds ordered in this way will be sent, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

Persons sending \$1.00 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.15
" " 2.00 " " " " 2.30
" " 3.00 " " " " 3.50
" " 4.00 " " " " 4.75
" " 5.00 " " " " 6.00
" " 10.00 " " " " 13.00
" " 20.00 " " " " 26.00

RAWSON'S CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

GENERAL LIST.

EXPLANATION.

The letters in the following Table explain the HABIT and DURATION of the different varieties:—

- a.* Annual.
- b.* Biennial.
- A.* Perennial.
- h.h.p.* Perennial, but requiring some protection during winter.
- g.* Green-house.
- c.* Climber.
- e.* Everlasting, or eternal (for drying).
- a.f.* Perennial, but generally blooms the first year.
- a.g.p.* Plants suitable for garden culture in summer, but roots must be kept in house or cellar during winter.
- o.f.* Ornamental foliage-plants.

	Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
<i>a.</i> Aster, Paeony Perfection (Truffaut's).		
——— package of 12 separate colors	\$1.00	—
——— “ “ 8 “ “ . . . . .	.75	—
——— the same colors mixed	\$0.15	\$ 5.00
Victoria, Imbricated, Large-Flowered.		
——— package of 12 separate colors	\$1.00	—
——— “ “ 8 “ “ . . . . .	.75	—
——— the same colors mixed . . . . .	.15	5.00
Pure White. . . . . .	.25	6.00
Azure Blue. . . . . .	.25	6.00
Dark Blue. . . . . .	.25	6.00
Carmine Rose. . . . . .	.25	6.00
Dark Crimson. . . . . .	.25	6.00
<i>a.</i> Large Rose-Flowered.		
——— package of 10 separate colors	\$0.75	—
——— the same colors mixed . . . . .	.15	4.00
Betteridge's Quilled.		
——— package of 12 separate colors	\$0.75	—
——— the same colors mixed . . . . .	.10	2.00
Crown Pompon, or Cocardeau. Asters of this class have beautiful white flowers, with brilliant outside circles of various colors. The following, in mixture:—		
——— Brown Violet, full white centre } ——— Purple, “ “ “ } ——— Rose, “ “ “ } ——— Carmine, “ “ “ } ——— Crimson, “ “ “ } ——— Blood Red, “ “ “ }	mixed. . . . .	.15 5.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
Aster, Imbricated Pompon (mixed)		\$.15	\$ 5.00
——— Pure White . . . . .		.20	5.00
——— Washington, Large-Flowered, mixed . . . . .		.25	—
——— Goliath, Large-Flowered, mixed . . . . .		.15	5.00
——— Victoria Needle, mixed . . . . .		.15	—
a. —— Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .		.15	5.00
——— Dwarf Bouquet Pyramidal, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .		.15	5.00
——— Dwarf Schiller, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .		.15	5.00
——— Boltze's Bouquet Dwarf, mixed, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . . .		.15	5.00
——— Splendid French and German, extra mixed . . . . .		.15	5.00
——— Quilled and Globe-Flowered, good mixed . . . . .		.05	1.00
a. Abronia umbellata, rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.05	1.00
a. —— arenaria, yellow . . . . .		.15	3.00
a. p. Abobea viridiflora, pretty climber, scarlet fruits, 10 ft. . . . .		.10	1.00
a. g. p. Abutilon, fine mixed . . . . .		.15	—
g. Achimenes, finest mixed . . . . .		.50	—
g. Acacia, fine mixed . . . . .		.10	1.50
p. Adenophora liliifolia . . . . .		.05	1.00
p. Aethionema, mixed, charming free-blooming trailing-plant . . . . .		.10	4.00
a. e. Acroclinium roseum, rose, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
a. e. —— album, white, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
b. c. Adlumia cirrhosa (Mountain Fringe), purple, 10 ft. . . . .		.15	1.50
a. Adonis aestivalis, scarlet, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	.50
p. —— vernalis, yellow, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	.50
a. Ageratum Mexicanum, blue, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
a. —— Imperial Dwarf, Blue, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . . .		.10	1.50
a. —— conspicuum, white, blooms till frost sets in, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
a. —— Lasseuxii, rose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.10	3.00
Agrostemma coronaria (Rose Campion).			
p. —— atrosanguinea, crimson, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
p. —— alba, white, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
a. Amaranthus tricolor, red, yellow, and green foliage, 3 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
a. —— giganteus, red, yellow, and green foliage, 5 ft. . . . .		.05	1.00
a. —— bicolor ruber, scarlet and orange foliage, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
a. —— melancholicus ruber, dark crimson foliage, 3 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
a. —— atropurpureum, blood purple foliage, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
a. —— salicifolius (willow-leaved), scarlet and purple, 3 ft. . . . .		.10	1.00
a. —— amabilis tricolor, rose, yellow, and fiery red, 3 ft. . . . .		.10	1.00
a. —— Henderi, dark foliage, 3 ft. . . . .		.10	1.50
a. —— sanguineus elatior, crimson, 4 ft. . . . .		.10	1.00
a. —— caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), crimson, 3 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
a. —— finest mixed . . . . .		.05	.80
a. Alonsoa linifolia, scarlet, 1 ft. . . . .		.10	1.00
a. —— myrtifolia, scarlet, 1 ft. . . . .		.10	1.00
a. Alyssum Benthami (Sweet), white, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
p. —— saxatile compactum, yellow, 1 ft. (perennial) . . . . .		.05	1.00
a. e. Ammobium alatum, everlasting, white, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
c. p. Ampelopsis Veitchii, hardy climber, 30 ft. . . . .		.10	.60
a. p. Anchusa capensis, long blooming, blue flowered, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.15	3.00
p. —— Italica, blue, 3 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
c. p. Antennaria margaritacea, white, everlasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.15	—
g. Angelonia grandiflora, blue-flowered pot-plant, 1 ft. . . . .		.25	—
p. Anemone, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .		.10	1.50
a. Anagallis grandiflora, mixed, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . . .		.05	2.00
a. Antirrhinum majus, mixed, 2 ft. . . . .		.05	.80
a. —— package of 8 separate colors		\$.05	—
a. —— nanum, Dwarf, fine mixed, 1 ft. . . . .		.05	1.50
p. Arabis Alpina, white, early spring flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . . .		.10	2.00
p. Armeria maritima, pink, dwarf edging, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.05	1.50
p. —— Laucheania, red, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.10	—
a. Argemone grandiflora, white, poppy-like flower, 3 ft. . . . .		.05	.60
a. —— Mexicana, yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . .		.05	.60

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Per Pkt. Per Oz.

<i>Arbutus.</i> (See <i>Epigæ repens</i> .)			
<i>p.</i> <i>Aquilegia</i> (<i>Columbine</i>), Single, extra fine, mixed, 2 ft.	\$ 0.10	\$ 2.00	
<i>p.</i> —— Double, finest mixed, 2 ft. . . . .	.05	.10	
<i>p.</i> —— <i>chrysanthæ</i> , yellow, 2 ft. . . . .	.15	—	
<i>p.</i> —— <i>cœrulea</i> , blue and white, 2 ft. . . . .	.20	—	
<i>p.</i> —— (<i>Columbine</i>) <i>caryophylloides</i> , striped, 2 ft. . . . .	.10	—	
<i>p.</i> —— <i>canadensis</i> , scarlet and yellow, 2 ft. . . . .	.10	—	
<i>p.</i> —— <i>Skinneri</i> , scarlet and orange, 2 ft. . . . .	.15	—	
<i>a.</i> <i>Asperula</i> <i>azurea setosa</i> , light blue, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	.50	
<i>p.</i> —— <i>odorata</i> , white, fragrant, 1 ft. . . . .	.10	1.50	
<i>p.</i> <i>Asclepias</i> <i>tuberosa</i> , orange, fine, 1½ ft. . . . .	.15	—	
<i>p.</i> <i>Aubrieta</i> <i>græca</i> , rock-work and edging-plant, purple, ½ ft. . . . .	.10	—	
<i>Auricula.</i> (See <i>Primula</i> .)			
<i>a.</i> <i>Balsam</i> , Double, good common mixed, 1½ ft. . . . .	.05	.00	
<i>a.</i> —— <i>Camellia</i> and <i>Rose</i> -Flowered, Splendid Extra Mixed .	.15	3.00	
<i>a.</i> —— package of 12 separate colors	\$ 1.00	—	
<i>a.</i> —— " " 6 " . . . . .	.60	—	
<i>a.</i> —— Pure White, 2 ft. . . . .	.20	2.00	
<i>p.</i> <i>Baptisia</i> <i>australis</i> , blue pea-shaped flower, 2 ft. . . . .	.05	.75	
<i>a.</i> <i>Bartonia</i> <i>aurea</i> , yellow, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	.60	
<i>Balloon Vine.</i> (See <i>Cardiospermum</i> .)			
<i>a. c.</i> <i>Bean</i> , Scarlet Flowering, rapid climber, 15 ft. . . . .	.10	pt. .25	
<i>a. c.</i> —— White Flowering, " 15 ft. . . . .	.10	pt. .25	
<i>h. h. p.</i> <i>Bellis</i> <i>Perennis</i> (<i>Daisy</i>), Double, good mixed, ½ ft. . . . .	.10	8.00	
<i>h. h. p.</i> —— Double, from Prize Flowers, extra mixed . . . . .	.25	12.00	
<i>h. h. p.</i> —— Double White, ½ ft. . . . .	.25	12.00	
<i>a. g. p.</i> <i>Begonia</i> , Tuberous-rooted Hybrids, finest mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.25	—	
<i>o. f. p.</i> <i>Bocconia</i> <i>Japonica</i> , ornamental foliage plant, 5 ft. . . . .	.10	1.50	
<i>a. g. p.</i> —— <i>frutescens</i> , ornamental green-house and lawn plant . . . . .	.15	3.00	
<i>a.</i> <i>Brachycome</i> <i>iberidifolia</i> (<i>Swan River Daisy</i>), blue, ½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>a.</i> <i>Browallia</i> <i>elata</i> , blue, 1½ ft. . . . .	.10	1.50	
<i>a.</i> —— <i>alba</i> , white, 1½ ft. . . . .	.10	1.50	
<i>a.</i> —— fine mixed . . . . .	.10	1.50	
<i>a.</i> <i>Cacalia</i> <i>coccinea</i> (<i>Tassel Flower</i>), scarlet, 2 ft. . . . .	.05	.80	
<i>a.</i> <i>Callirhoe</i> <i>pedata nana compacta</i> , dark rose, 1 ft. . . . .	.10	2.00	
<i>a.</i> <i>Cannabis</i> <i>gigantea</i> , ornamental foliage, 8 ft. . . . .	.05	.00	
<i>a.</i> <i>Calandrinia</i> <i>umbellata</i> , rosy crimson, ½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.50	
<i>a.</i> <i>Calendula</i> (<i>Cape Marigold</i>), Double, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	.40	
<i>a.</i> —— <i>officinalis</i> (<i>Pot Marigold</i>), Double, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	.60	
<i>a.</i> —— —— <i>Meteor</i> , Double, orange striped, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	.60	
<i>g.</i> <i>Calceolaria</i> <i>hybrida grandiflora</i> , splendid, mixed . . . . .	.50	—	
<i>a. g. p.</i> —— <i>rugosa</i> , fine for summer bedding, mixed, 2 ft. . . . .	.50	—	
<i>a. c.</i> <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> (<i>Balloon Vine</i>), 6 ft. . . . .	.05	.60	
<i>a.</i> <i>Campanula</i> Annual, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>p.</i> —— Perennial, Dwarf, mixed, ½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>p.</i> —— —— Tall, mixed, 3 ft. . . . .	.10	2.00	
<i>— Medium</i> (<i>Canterbury Bell</i>).			
<i>b.</i> —— Single Rose, 2½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.25	
<i>b.</i> —— " White, 2½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>b.</i> —— " Blue, 2½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>b.</i> —— " Mixed, 2½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>b.</i> —— Double Mixed, 2½ ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>Canary Bird Vine.</i> (See <i>Tropæolum</i> .)			
<i>a. g. p.</i> <i>Canna</i> , ornamental foliage, fine mixed, 4 to 8 ft. . . . .	.10	1.00	
<i>p.</i> <i>Catananche</i> <i>cœrulea</i> , blue, 2 ft. . . . .	.05	.80	
<i>g. p. c.</i> <i>Calampelis</i> <i>scabra</i> , fine orange-flowering climber, 10 ft. . . . .	.10	3.00	
<i>Candytuft.</i> (See <i>Iberis</i> .)			
<i>a.</i> <i>Celosia</i> <i>Cristata</i> (<i>Cockscomb</i>), Dwarf, mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.05	2.00	
<i>a.</i> —— —— Dwarf Crimson, fine strain, 1 ft. . . . .	.15	—	
<i>a.</i> —— <i>pyramidalis</i> (<i>feathered</i>), mixed, 3 ft. . . . .	.05	1.00	
<i>a.</i> —— —— <i>plumosa nana</i> , fine mixed, 2 ft. . . . .	.10	2.00	
<i>a.</i> —— <i>Japonica</i> (<i>Japan Cockscomb</i>), scarlet, 2 ft. . . . .	.10	1.50	

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
a.	Celosia Huttoni, dark, ornamental foliage, 2 ft.	\$ 0.20	—
p.	Cedronella cana, purple, fragrant, 2 ft.	.10	\$ 1.50
a.	Centranthus macrospion, mixed, 1½ ft.	.05	.60
a. g. p.	Centaurea gymnocarpa, silvery foliage, 1½ ft.	.25	3.00
a. g. p.	— candidissima, silvery foliage, 1½ ft.	100 seeds.	.30
a. g. p.	— Clementei, silvery foliage, 1½ ft.	.25	—
a.	— cyanus (Bachelor's Button), mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	— moschata (Sweet Sultan), mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
p.	Chelone barbata, Torreyi, scarlet, 3 ft.	.05	1.25
a.	Cheiranthus maritimus (Virginian Stock), mixed, ½ ft.	.05	.60
a.	Chrysanthemum, Annual, Single, finest mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	— — — Double, finest mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
g.	— — — frutescens (French Marguerite, or Daisy), white	.25	3.00
h. h. p.	Indicum, Pompon, autumn blooming, mixed, 2 ft.	.25	—
a. g. p.	Chamæpeuce diacantha, ornamental plant, 1 ft.	.10	—
g.	Cineraria hybrida, from Prize Flowers, extra mixed, 1½ ft.	.50	—
g.	— — — Double, finest mixed, 1½ ft.	.50	—
a. g. p.	— maritima candidissima, silvery white foliage, 2 ft.	.10	2.50
a. g. p.	— acanthifolia, silvery foliage, 2 ft.	.15	—
a.	Clarkia, Double, fine mixed, ¾ ft.	.05	1.00
p. c.	Clematis, fine mixed, 10 ft. (seed starts slowly)	.15	3.00
a.	Clianthus Dämpieri, scarlet and black, 2 ft.	.25	—
a.	Clintonia, finest mixed, ½ ft.	.10	3.00
a.	Collinsia, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	1.00
a. c.	Cobaea scandens, robust climber, purple, 15 ft.	.15	2.50
a.	Convolvulus minor (Dwarf Morning Glory), mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.40
g. p.	— mauritanicus, blue, fine for hanging-baskets	.15	2.00
g.	Coleus hybrida, extra fine mixed, 2 ft.	.25	—
a.	Cosmea bipinnata, purple, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	Coreopsis tinctoria, yellow, with brown centre, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	— nigra, dark red, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	— — — Drummondii, yellow and red, 1½ ft.	.05	.60
a.	— — — Annual, finest mixed, 2 ft.	.05	—
p.	— Perennial, 3 ft.	.05	1.00
a. c.	Crepis (Hawkweed), red and white mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.60
a. c.	Cucumis (Cucumber Gourd), fine mixed, 10 ft.	.10	1.00
a. c.	Cucurbita (Squash Gourd), small sorts, mixed, 10 ft.	.10	1.00
a. c.	— — — large sorts, mixed, 15 ft.	.10	1.00
	Cypress Vine. (See Ipomea.)		
g. p.	Cyclamen Persicum, choicest Prize Stock, mixed, ¾ ft.	.50	—
g. p.	— — — giganteum, finest mixed, ¾ ft.	.50	—
a. g. p.	Dahlia, Large-Flowered, Double, finest mixed, 5 ft.	.25	—
a. g. p.	— — — Small or Pompon-Flowered, finest mixed, 4 ft.	.25	—
	Daisy. (See Bellis.)		
a.	Datura fastuosa, Double, finest mixed, 4 ft.	.10	1.00
a.	— humilis, Double, yellow, sweet-scented, 3 ft.	.10	1.00
	Delphinium (Larkspur), Annual.		
a.	— — — Double Dwarf Rocket, finest mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.50
a.	— — — Double Branching, finest mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.50
a.	— — — Double Emperor, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.80
p.	— Perennial, Chinese, fine mixed, 2 ft.	.05	1.00
p.	— — — formosum, blue, 3 ft.	.10	1.50
p.	— — — nudicaule, scarlet, 1 ft.	.25	—
p.	— — — elatum, Single Hybrids, mixed, 4 ft.	.05	.80
p.	— — — Double Hybrids, finest mixed, 4 ft.	.25	—
a.	Didiscus coerulea, blue, 1 ft.	.05	1.00
b.	Digitalis (Foxglove), finest mixed, 3 ft.	.05	.80
p.	Dictamnus Fraxinella, red and white, mixed, 2 ft.	.10	1.50
p.	Dielytra spectabilis, bright carmine and white, 2 ft.	.25	—
a. b.	Dianthus (Pink), Chinese Double, mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.80
a. b.	— Hedewigii, Single, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	1.50
a. b.	— — — Double White, 1 ft.	.10	2.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
a. b.	Dianthus (Pink), Hedewigii, Double Dark Red, 1 ft.	\$.10	\$2.00
a. b.	— — — Double, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	1.50
a. b.	— — — Diadematus, Double, extra fine, mixed, 1 ft.	.15	3.00
p.	plumarius, Double, Hardy Garden, mixed, 1 ft.	.25	—
h.h.p.	scoticus, Double, Florist's or Paisley, 2 ft.	.50	—
	— caryophyllus (Double Carnation Pink).		
h.h.p.	— — — Dwarf Early, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.15	3.00
h.h.p.	— — — Premium Border, selected extra, 2 ft.	.25	9.00
h.h.p.	— — — Prize Stock, splendid extra mixed, 2 ft.	.50	—
h.h.p.	— — — Perpetual, fine mixed, 2 ft.	.50	—
p.	— — — Picotee, Prize Stock, finest mixed, 2 ft.	.50	—
	— barbatus (Sweet William).		
p.	— — — Single, extra fine mixed, 1½ ft.	.05	.80
p.	— — — Single Auricula-Flowered, finest mixed	.05	1.00
p.	— — — White, 1½ ft.	.10	1.50
p.	— — — Scarlet, 1½ ft.	.10	1.50
a. c.	Dolichos Lablab, blackish-purple foliage, 8 ft.	.05	.40
a. e.	Elychrysum (Eternal Flower), Double, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	1.00
a. c.	— package of 10 separate colors	\$.60	—
a. e.	bracteatum, Single White, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a. e.	— Single Yellow, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a. e.	— Dwarf Scarlet, 1 ft.	.05	.60
a. e.	— minimum, Double, smallest flowered, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	Erysimum Peroffskianum, orange, 1½ ft.	.05	.60
p.	pulchellum, dwarf, free-blooming yellow, ½ ft.	.10	2.00
a.	Epigaea (Trailing Arbutus), pink	.15	—
a.	Eschscholtzia Californica, yellow, 1 ft.	.05	.50
a.	— alba, white, 1 ft.	.05	.50
a.	— rosea, rose, 1 ft.	.05	.50
a.	Mandarin, orange and scarlet, 1 ft.	.10	—
a.	Double, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.15	—
a.	Euphorbia variegata, green, white-striped foliage, 2 ft.	.05	.60
	Feverfew. (See Matricaria.)		
a.	Gaillardia, Annual, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.60
p.	— grandiflora, Perennial, scarlet and yellow, 1½ ft.	.05	.60
a.g.p.	Geranium Zonale, fine mixed, 2 ft.	.25	—
p.	Geum coccineum, Single, scarlet, 2 ft.	.05	1.25
p.	— — — Double, scarlet, 2 ft.	.05	1.50
a.	Gilia tricolor, mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.50
a.	— capitata, white and blue mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.50
a. b.	Glaucium corniculatum, fine silvery foliage, 1 ft.	.10	—
g.	Gloxinia hybrida, French, choicest mixed, 1 ft.	.50	—
g.	— robusta grandiflora erecta, splendid mixed	.50	—
p.	Globularia trichosantha, dwarf blue edging-plant, ½ ft.	.10	2.50
p.e.	Gnaphalium decurrens, everlasting white, 2 ft.	.50	—
a.	Godetia, Lady Albemarle, crimson, 1 ft.	.05	.75
a.	— Whitneyi, Brilliant, carmine, edged light rose.	.05	1.50
	Gourd. (See Cucumis and Cucurbita.)		
a.	Gomphrena globosa (Globe Amaranthus), purple, 2 ft.	.05	.80
a.	— alba, white, 2 ft.	.05	.80
a.	— variegata, 2 ft.	.05	.80
a.	— aurea, orange, 2 ft.	.05	.80
a.	Gypsophila elegans, white, 1 ft.	.05	.60
p.	— paniculata, white, 2 ft.	.05	.60
p.	— acutifolia, white, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	Helianthus (Sunflower), Double, Dwarf, 4 ft.	.05	.30
a.	— oculatus viridis, Double, yellow, green centre.	.05	.30
a.	— uniflorus Single, gigantic flowers, yellow, 8 ft.	.05	.30
a.g.p.	Heliotropium, blue shades, fine mixed, 1½ ft.	.15	4.00
a.g.p.	— Madame de Blonay, white, fine for bouquets	.15	—
a. e.	Helipteron, Sandfordi, everlasting, yellow, 1 ft.	.10	1.50
p.	Hesperis matronalis (Sweet Rocket), mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
a.	<i>Hibiscus Africanus</i> , buff, maroon centre, 2 ft.	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.50
p.	— Double German, mixed, 6 ft.	.15	3.00
p.	— package of 12 separate colors	\$ 1.00	—
p.	— from Prize Flowers, finest mixed.	.25	—
p.	— package of 12 separate colors	1.50	—
p.	— Double, package of 6 separate colors	0.75	—
a.g.p.	<i>Humea elegans purpurea</i> , ornamental plant, 6 ft.	.15	—
	Honesty. (See <i>Lunaria</i> .)		
a.	<i>Iberis (Candytuft)</i> , <i>coronaria</i> , White Rocket, 1 ft.	.05	.30
a.	— <i>odorata</i> , white, sweet-scented, 1 ft.	.05	.30
a.	— <i>umbellata</i> , Rose, 1 ft.	.05	.30
a.	— Purple, 1 ft.	.05	.30
a.	— Dark Crimson, 1 ft.	.05	.30
a.	— fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.30
p.	— <i>sempervirens</i> (Perennial), white, 1 ft.	.10	2.00
a.	<i>Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum)</i> , 1 ft.	.05	.60
a.c.	<i>Ipomea purpurea (Morning Glory)</i> , mixed, 12 ft.	.05	.20
a.c.	— package of 10 separate colors	\$ 0.60	—
a.c.	— Large-Flowered, extra finest mixed, 12 ft.	.15	1.50
a.c.	— <i>Quamoclit (Cypress Vine)</i> , crimson, 10 ft.	.05	.60
a.c.	— white, 10 ft.	.05	.60
a.c.	— mixed, 10 ft.	.05	.60
a.c.	— <i>coccinea</i> , Ivy-Leaved, scarlet, 10 ft.	.05	.75
	Jacobæa. (See <i>Senecio</i> .)		
a.	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i> , blue, 1 ft.	.05	.80
a.	— <i>kermesina</i> , crimson, 1 ft.	.05	.80
g.p.c.	<i>Kennedyia</i> , fine mixed, 6 ft.	.25	—
a.g.p.	<i>Lantana hybrida</i> , finest mixed, 2 ft.	.10	1.25
	<i>Lathyrus odoratus (Sweet Pea)</i> .		
a.	— Finest Selected, extra mixed, per lb.	\$ 1.00	.05
a.	— package of 10 separate colors	.50	—
a.	— White, 4 ft.	.10	.20
a.	— Scarlet, 4 ft.	.10	.20
p.	— <i>latifolius (Everlasting Pea)</i> , mixed, 5 ft.	.10	1.00
p.	<i>Lavendula spica (Lavender)</i> , blue, 2 ft.	.05	.40
a.	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i> , red and white, mixed, 3 ft.	.05	.40
a.	<i>Larkspur</i> . (See <i>Delphinium</i> .)		
a.	<i>Leptosiphon hybridus</i> , fine mixed, ½ ft.	.10	1.00
a.	<i>Limnanthes Douglasii</i> , yellow and white, fragrant, thrives in shady situation, ½ ft.,	.05	.60
p.	<i>Linaria Cymbalaria (Coliseum Ivy)</i> , for baskets.	.15	—
a.	<i>Linum grandiflorum (Scarlet Flax)</i> , 2 ft.	.05	.50
p.	— <i>perenne (Perennial Flax)</i> , mixed, 2 ft.	.05	1.25
a.	<i>Lotus Jacobæus</i> , black-brown and orange, fine, 1 ft.	.05	1.00
a.g.p.	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i> , mixed, 10 ft.	.15	5.00
a.	<i>Lupinus, Splendid Varieties</i> , extra mixed 2 ft.	.05	.40
a.	— package of 12 varieties, separate	\$ 0.60	—
a.	<i>Lunaria biennis (Honesty)</i> , purple, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.g.p.	<i>Lobelia erinus, speciosa, Blue King</i> , dark blue, ¾ ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— <i>alba maxima</i> , large white, ¾ ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— <i>gracilis</i> , blue, 1 ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— <i>erecta alba</i> , white, ½ ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— Crystal Palace Compacta, blue, ½ ft.	.15	6.00
a.g.p.	— <i>pumila alba</i> , Dwarf White, ½ ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— <i>kermesina</i> , Dwarf Crimson, ½ ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— <i>cœrulea grandiflora</i> , Dwarf Blue, ½ ft.	.10	3.00
a.g.p.	— <i>Paxtoniana</i> , dark blue and white, ¾ ft.	.10	3.00
p.	— <i>fulgens</i> , Queen Victoria, scarlet, 3 ft.	.25	—
p.	<i>Lychnis fulgens</i> , bright scarlet, 1½ ft.	.10	2.00
p.	— <i>chalconica</i> , scarlet, 2 ft.	.05	.80
p.	— <i>chalconica alba</i> , white, 2 ft.	.05	.80
h.h.p.	<i>Haageana hybrida</i> , various colors, 1½ ft.	.10	1.25
a.g.p.	<i>Matriaria (Feverfew), Double White</i> , 1 ft.	.10	3.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
a.	<i>Malope grandiflora</i> , red and white, mixed, 2 ft.	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.40
a.	<i>Maize, Japanese Striped</i> , green and white foliage, 6 ft.	.05	.15
	Marigold. (See <i>Tagetes</i> .)		
a. g. p.	<i>Maurandya</i> , finest mixed, 8 ft.	.15	6.00
a. g. p.	— <i>alba</i> , white, 8 ft.	.15	—
a. g. p.	— <i>purpurea</i> , purple, 8 ft.	.15	6.00
a. g. p.	— <i>Lacayana</i> , deep rose, or red, 8 ft.	.15	6.00
a. g.	<i>Malva miniata</i> , scarlet, 1½ ft.	.05	1.00
a.	— <i>crispa</i> , ornamental curled foliage, 6 ft.	.05	.60
	Mignonette. (See <i>Reseda</i> .)		
a.	<i>Mirabilis Jalapa</i> (<i>Marvel of Peru, Four-o'clocks</i>), mixed	.05	.30
a.	— package of 8 separate colors	\$ 0.50	—
a.	— <i>longiflora</i> , white, sweet-scented, 2 ft.	.10	.40
a. g.	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i> , scarlet, 1 ft.	.10	3.00
a. g.	— <i>tigrinus</i> , white and yellow ground, spotted crimson	.15	5.00
a. g.	— — Double, spotted, ¾ ft.	.15	—
a. g.	— — <i>moschatus</i> (<i>Musk Plant</i>), yellow, ½ ft.	.15	5.00
	Morning Glory. (See <i>Ipomea</i> .)		
a.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> (<i>Sensitive Plant</i>), 1½ ft.	.05	.80
g. p.	<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagooides</i> (<i>Smilax</i>), a graceful climber, invaluable for decorative purposes, 10 ft.	.20	2.00
p.	<i>Myosotis</i> (<i>Forget-me-not</i>), mixed, ¾ ft.	.10	3.00
p.	— <i>palustris</i> (true <i>Forget-me-not</i>), blue, ¾ ft.	.15	—
p.	— <i>dissitiflora</i> , dark blue, fine for bedding, ¾ ft.	.15	—
	Nasturtium. (See <i>Tropæolum</i> .)		
a.	<i>Nemesia floribunda</i> , white and yellow, fragrant, 1 ft.	.05	1.00
a.	<i>Nemophila</i> , finest mixed, ½ ft.	.05	.50
a.	<i>Nigella</i> (<i>Love in a Mist</i>), Double, blue and white, 1 ft.	.05	.40
a.	<i>Nierembergia gracilis</i> , white and violet, ¾ ft.	.10	2.00
a.	<i>Nycterenia capensis</i> , white, with yellow centre, ½ ft.	.10	2.00
p.	<i>Nymphæa</i> (<i>Water Lily</i>), <i>alba</i> , white, 2 ft.	.25	—
p.	— — <i>odorata</i> , white, fragrant, 2 ft.	.25	—
p.	— — — <i>cœrulea</i> , blue, 2 ft.	.25	—
a. g. p.	<i>Nelumbium</i> (<i>Water Lily</i>), <i>luteum</i> , yellow, 2 ft.	.50	—
g.	— — — <i>rubrum</i> , red, 2 ft.	.75	—
a.	<i>Nolana</i> , finest mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.40
p.	<i>Oenothera</i> (<i>Evening Primrose</i>), Dwarf, 1 ft.	.05	1.25
p.	— — — Tall, mixed, 3 ft.	.05	1.25
a.	<i>Oxalis</i> , white, rose, and yellow, mixed, ½ ft.	.10	2.25
	Papaver (Poppy).		
a.	— Annual, Double, Large-Flowered, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.50
a.	— package of 10 separate colors	\$ 0.50	—
a.	— — Double <i>Ranunculus</i> -Flowered, mixed, 1½ ft.	.05	.80
a.	— — — <i>umbrosum</i> , Single, scarlet, black spotted	.10	4.00
p.	— Perennial bracteatum, scarlet, with black centre	.05	.75
p.	— — — <i>orientale</i> , scarlet, with black centre, 3 ft.	.05	1.25
	Pansy (<i>Viola Tricolor</i>), Large-Flowered.		
a. b.	— fine mixed, ¾ ft.	.05	2.00
a. b.	— package of 18 separate colors	\$ 1.50	—
a. b.	“ “ 12 “ “	1.00	—
a. b.	“ “ 6 “ “	.50	—
a. b.	— Belgian Blotched, splendid, extra mixed, ¾ ft.	.25	6.00
a. b.	— English Prize, from choicest collections, ¾ ft.	.50	12.00
a. b.	Odier, or Five-Blotched, ¾ ft.	.50	12.00
a. b.	White, ¾ ft.	.15	—
a. b.	Yellow, ¾ ft.	.15	—
a. b.	Light Blue, ¾ ft.	.15	—
a. b.	Dark Shades (blue and black), finest mixed, ¾ ft.	.15	—
a.	<i>Petunia, hybrida</i> , single, fine mixed, 2 ft.	.05	1.50
a.	— White, 2 ft.	.10	2.00
a.	— Crimson, 2 ft.	.10	2.00
a.	— — Large-Flowered, Striped and Blotched	.15	4.00

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt. Per Oz.
a.	Petunia, hybrida, Dwarf Inimitable, Striped and Blotched	\$.25 -
a. ———	grandiflora, splendid strain, finest mixed . . . . .	.25 -
a. ———	Fringed Single, extra mixed . . . . .	.35 -
a. ———	Fringed Double, extra mixed . . . . .	.50 -
a. ———	Double, fine mixed . . . . .	.50 -
a.	Palava flexuosa, bright rose, with black eye, 2 ft. . . . .	.10 \$1.00
a.g.p.	Passiflora (Passion Flower), coerulea, blue, 20 ft. . . . .	.15 4.00
g.p.	——— coccinea, scarlet, 15 ft. . . . .	.25 -
p.	Pentstemon, extra fine mixed, 2 ft. . . . .	.15 -
a.o.f.	Perilla, atropurpurea laciniata, dark, elegant foliage, purplish-black, edges of leaves finely cut, 2 ft. . . . .	.05 .60
a.g.c.	Phaseolus caracalla, fine climber, lilac and white, 10 ft. . . . .	.20 -
a.	Phlox Drummondii, choicest extra mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.05 1.00
a. ———	package of 12 separate colors	\$1.00 -
a. ———	" " 6 " " . . . . .	.50 -
a. ———	Pure White, 1 ft. . . . .	.10 1.25
a. ———	Scarlet, 1 ft. . . . .	.10 1.25
a. ———	Dark Crimson, 1 ft. . . . .	.10 1.25
a. ———	Grandiflora, large, brilliant, various-colored white-eyed flowers, choicest mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.10 2.00
a. ———	splendens, splendid crimson, white eye. . . . .	.10 2.00
a. ———	package of 8 separate colors	\$.75 -
a. ———	nana compacta (Dwarf), finest mixed . . . . .	.15 -
p.	decussata (Perennial), newest and choicest, mixed . . . . .	.15 2.50
p. ———	nana (Perennial), Dwarf, finest mixed . . . . .	.50 -
a.	Portulaca, Single, extra fine mixed, ½ ft. . . . .	.05 1.00
a. ———	package of 8 separate colors	\$.50 -
a. ———	Double, choicest extra mixed, ½ ft. . . . .	.15 9.00
a. ———	package of 8 separate colors	\$.75 -
p.	Polemonium, blue and white mixed, 1 ft. . . . .	.05 .50
	Primula sinensis (Chinese Primrose), Single.	
g.	fimbriata (fringed), extra mixed, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	globosa alba, white, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	kermesina, crimson, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
(The "Globosa" varieties are improved strains, with large flowers, and of fine compact growth.)		
g.	Primula sinensis, alba, white, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	atrorubra, dark red, splendid, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	kermesina splendens, crimson, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	punctata, spotted, fine, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	striata, striped, white and carmine, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	filicifolia (fern-leaved), white, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	——— crimson, ¾ ft. . . . .	.50 -
g. ———	Double, extra mixed, ¾ ft. . . . .	.75 -
p.	auricula, choicest mixed, ¾ ft. . . . .	.25 -
p.	veris elatior (Polyanthus), fine mixed, ¾ ft. . . . .	.10 2.50
h.h.p.	Japonica (Japan Primrose), finest mixed, 1½ ft. . . . .	.25 -
o.f.p.	Pyrethrum aureum, Golden Feather, ¾ ft. . . . .	.10 3.00
o.f.p.	——— Golden Gem, ¾ ft. . . . .	.20 -
o.f.p.	——— laciniatus, ¾ ft. . . . .	.20 -
p.	hybridum, Double, finest mixed, 1½ ft. . . . .	.25 -
a.	Reseda odorata (Mignonette), large flowered. . . . .	.05 .15
a. ———	Giant Pyramidal, red, 2 ft. . . . .	.10 .75
a. ———	Bouquet Pyramidal, red, 1½ ft. . . . .	.10 .75
a. ———	nana compacta (Dwarf), red, ¾ ft. . . . .	.10 .75
a. ———	Victoria, crimson scarlet, 1 ft. . . . .	.15 -
a. ———	Hybrid Spiral, 1 ft. . . . .	.15 -
a. ———	Parson's White, 1½ ft. . . . .	.10 .75
a. ———	"Diamond," white, 1 ft. . . . .	.25 -
a. ———	Galloway's White, 1 ft. . . . .	.25 -
a.e.	Rhodanthe maculata, pretty, everlasting, rose, 1 ft. . . . .	.10 2.50

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
a.e.	Rhodanthe maculata, alba, white, 1 ft.	\$ 0.10	\$ 2.50
a.e.	— atrosanguinea, crimson, 1 ft.	.15	.30
o.f.a.	Ricinus (Castor Bean), sanguineus, red-leaved, 8 ft.	.10	.30
o.f.a.	— borboniensis arborea, giant plant, with red stems and immense, dark-green leaves, 15 ft.	.10	.40
o.f.a.	— cœrulescens, bluish-green leaves and fruits.	.10	—
o.f.a.	Duchess of Edinburgh, very dark foliage, 8 ft.	.10	.50
o.f.a.	giganteus glaucus, glaucous-green foliage, 8 ft.	.10	.40
o.f.a.	guyanensis nanus, dwarf, with rose fruits, 4 ft.	.10	.40
	Rocket. (See <i>Hesperis</i> .)		
a.	Rudbeckia bicolor, yellow, with black centre, 2 ft.	.05	.10
a.	Salvia coccinea nana compacta, scarlet, 2 ft.	.10	2.00
a.g.	— splendens, scarlet, 3 ft.	.20	4.00
a.g.	— patens, deep blue, 2 ft.	.25	—
a.g.	— farinacea, early blooming, light blue, 3 ft.	.25	—
o.f.p.	— argentea, Perennial, silvery foliage, 3 ft.	.10	1.00
a.	Salpiglossis variabilis, finest mixed.	.10	1.50
a.	Sanvitalia procumbens, Double, yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.10	1.00
a.	Saponaria calabrica, red and white mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	.60
a.	Schizanthus, finest mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.80
	Sensitive. (See <i>Mimosa</i> .)		
a.	Senecio elegans (Jacobæa), Double, mixed, 2 ft.	.10	1.50
a.	Scabiosa, Dwarf, Double, finest mixed, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.05	.60
a.	— — — package of 8 separate colors	\$ 0.50	—
a.	Mourning Bride, black-purple and white, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	atropurpurea major, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	Silene armeria (Catchfly), mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	pendula compacta, Dwarf, pink, edging, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	.60
	Stock, or 10 Weeks' Stock Gillyflower (<i>Mathiola</i>).		
a.	Double Dwarf German, garden saved, mixed.	.05	2.50
a.	— — — Large-Flowering, finest pot-seed, mixed	.15	6.00
a.	— — — package of 12 separate colors	\$ 1.00	—
a.	“ “ 8 “ “	.75	—
a.	Pure White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.20	6.00
a.	Scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.20	6.00
a.	Carmine Rose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.20	6.00
a.	Dark Crimson, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.20	6.00
a.	Brilliant Yellow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.20	6.00
a.	Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.20	6.00
a.g.p.	— Autumnal Intermediate, fine mixed, 2 ft.	.20	7.00
a.g.p.	— East Lothian Autumnal, finest mixed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.25	—
a.g.p.	— Perpetual Emperor, White, 2 ft.	.25	—
a.g.p.	— — — White and Crimson, mixed, 2 ft.	.25	—
a.g.p.	— — — Victoria Brompton (Winter), finest mixed	.25	—
a.g.	Stevia serrata, white, fine for cutting, 2 ft.	.10	—
a.g.	purpurea, purple, 2 ft.	.10	—
o.f.a.	Solanum robustum, ornamental foliage, 6 ft.	.20	—
	Smilax. (See <i>Myrsiphyllum</i> .)		
	Sweet Pea. (See <i>Lathyrus</i> .)		
	Sweet William. (See <i>Dianthus</i> .)		
	Tropæolum (<i>Nasturtium</i>), Climbing.		
a.c.	— Large-Flowered, extra mixed, 8 ft.	.05	.15
a.c.	— package of 12 separate colors	\$ 0.75	—
a.c.	“ “ 8 “ “	.50	—
a.c.	— Dark Crimson, 8 ft.	.05	.20
a.c.	— Scarlet, 8 ft.	.05	.20
a.c.	— Yellow, 8 ft.	.05	.20
a.c.	— Lobbianum, Climbing	—	—
a.c.	— Small-Flowered, extra mixed, 10 ft.	.10	.60
a.c.	— package of 12 separate colors	\$ 0.75	—
a.c.	— Canariense (Canary Creeper), yellow, 12 ft.	.10	1.25
a.	Tom Thumb, Dwarf, extra fine mixed, 1 ft.	.10	.30

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

		Per Pkt.	Per Oz.
a.	Tropaeolum, Tom Thumb, Dwarf, package of 12 separate colors	\$ 0.75	—
a.	“ “ 8 “ “ .50	—	—
a.	Black Crimson King, 1 ft.	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.40
a.	Scarlet King, 1 ft.	.10	.40
a.	Golden King, 1 ft.	.10	.40
a.	Ruby King, 1 ft.	.10	.40
a.g.p.	Tritoma uvaria (Red-Hot Poker Plant), scarlet, 4 ft.	.10	2.00
a.	Trifolium (Sweet Clover), 3 ft.	.05	.40
a.	Thunbergia, finest mixed, 6 ft.	.05	.60
p.	Tunica saxifraga, dwarf, red, fine for rock-work, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05	.50
a.	Tagetes (Marigold).		
a.	African, Double, finest mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	“ package of 6 separate varieties.	\$ 0.40	—
a.	French, Tall, Double, finest extra mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.60
a.	“ package of 6 separate varieties.	\$ 0.40	—
a.	French Dwarf, Double, finest mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.60
a.	“ package of 6 separate varieties.	\$ 0.40	—
a.	signata pumila, single dwarf, for masses, 1 ft.	.05	.80
a.g.p.	Torenia Fournieri, sky-blue, spotted black-purple, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.25	—
a.g.p.	Baillonii, yellow, with brownish-red throat, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	.25	—
a.	Valeriana, white and scarlet, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	.50
a.	Verbena, good common mixed, 1 ft.	.05	1.50
a.	hybrida, extra mixed, from named flowers, 1 ft.	.15	5.00
a.	candidissima, White, 1 ft.	.25	—
a.	Light-Blue, 1 ft.	.25	—
a.	Black-Blue, 1 ft.	.25	—
a.	Scarlet, 1 ft.	.25	—
g.p.	Citriodora (Aloysia), lemon-scented, 2 ft.	.25	—
a.	Veronica, Annual Sorts, mixed, 2 ft.	.05	1.50
p.	Perennial Sorts, mixed, 3 ft.	.05	1.50
p.	candida, dwarf, sky-blue, silvery foliage, fine, 1 ft.	.10	2.00
a.g.p.	Vinca rosea, rose, 2 ft.	.10	2.00
a.g.p.	alba, pure white, 2 ft.	.10	2.00
a.g.p.	alba oculata, white, with red eye, 2 ft.	.10	2.00
a.	Viscaria, finest mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.60
p.	Viola (Violet), fine mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.15	2.50
p.	Italica (Italian Forcing), blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.15	—
p.	odorata semperflorens, sweet-scented, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.15	2.50
a.g.p.	Wallflower (Cheiranthus), Double, fine mixed, 2 ft.	.20	8.00
a.e.	Waitzia grandiflora, everlasting, yellow, 1 ft.	.15	—
a.	Whitavia grandiflora, fine mixed, 1 ft.	.05	.40
g.o.f.	Wigandia caracasana, fine, large-leaved plant, 6 ft.	.25	—
g.o.f.	imperialis, splendid variety, 6 ft.	.25	—
a.e.	Xeranthemum (Everlasting), Double White, 2 ft.	.05	1.00
a.e.	Double Purple, 2 ft.	.05	1.00
a.	Zinnia elegans, Double, extra fine mixed, 3 ft.	.05	1.00
a.	“ package of 8 separate colors.	\$ 0.60	—
a.	Haageana, Double, orange, 1 ft.	.15	—
a.	Darwini, Dwarf, Double, finest mixed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.15	—

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For Winter Bouquets and Ornamental Gardening.

B, FOR BOUQUETS. S, GARDEN SPECIMEN PLANTS.

		Per Pkt.
a. B.	Agrostis nebulosa, elegant, fine, and feathery, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
a. B.	pulchella, exceedingly graceful, 1 ft.	.05
a. B.	Avena sterilis (Animated Oats), drooping spikes, 2 ft.	.05
a. B.	Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass), pretty shaking panicles, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.05
a. B.	minima, small, graceful variety of above, 1 ft.	.05

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—Continued.

	Per Pkt.
♂. B. <i>Bromus brizæformis</i> , elegant drooping panicles, 2 ft.	\$.05
a. B. <i>Chrysurus aureus</i> , pretty bouquet grass, 1 ft. . . . .	.05
g. ♀. S. <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i> , fine free-growing, large variety, 8 ft. . . . .	.15
a. B. <i>Eragrostis elegans</i> (<i>Love Grass</i>), useful, elegant variety, 2 ft. . . . .	.05
a. S. — <i>maxima</i> , very handsome and decorative variety, 4 ft. . . . .	.15
a. B. — <i>egyptiaca</i> , elegant silvery-white inflorescence, 2 ft. . . . .	.05
a. B. — <i>pilosa</i> , elegant blackish inflorescence, 1 ft. . . . .	.05
♀. S. <i>Eulalia Japonica</i> , elegant variety, 5 ft. . . . .	.15
g. ♀. S. <i>Gynerium argenteum</i> (<i>Pampas</i>), silvery plumes, 8 ft. . . . .	.15
g. ♀. S. — <i>jubatum</i> (<i>Pampas</i>), silvery plumes, 6 ft. . . . .	.15
a. B. <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (<i>Hare's-Tail Grass</i>), white silky plumes, 1 ft. . . . .	.05
♂. B. <i>Melica ciliata</i> , splendid bouquet grass, 2 ft. . . . .	.05
♂. B. <i>Stipa elegantissima</i> , most elegant and graceful variety, 1 ft. . . . .	.10
♂. B. — <i>pennata</i> (<i>Feather-Grass</i>), beautiful feathery plumes, 1½ ft. . . . .	.10
♂. B. <i>Tricholæna violacea</i> , elegant, fine rosy-violet tinted, 2 ft. . . . .	.10

SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

To admirers of flowers who are fond of something novel, and also those who cannot or do not care to give the time necessary to cultivate finely arranged beds, the "wild garden" affords a substitute which all can avail themselves of, and, for an exceedingly small outlay, secure in return a collection of flowers, which, for unusual and varied effects, will amply repay the very small expense attending the same. The Wild-Garden seeds are a mixture of a great number of fine, easy-growing Annuals, mixed for this particular style of gardening, and, when the bloom commences, no one who has not seen such a bed, can well form an idea of its possibilities; for, throughout the season, something new appears almost every day.

Half-Ounce Packet, 25 cents. | Ounce Packet, 50 cents.

FLOWER SEEDS.

In Packages of Assorted Varieties.

The following packages will be found desirable for purchasers wishing assortments of flower seeds, particularly those who do not care to select for themselves.

We use only popular and choice sorts, and best in quality, in these packages.

Assortment A	10 varieties of Choice Annuals	\$.50
" C	25 " " " Annuals	1.25
" B	10 " " " Perennials . . . . .	.50
" D	25 " " " Perennials	1.25

Other assortments, large or small, furnished if desired, consisting of either Annuals or Perennials, or both, to suit the purchaser; also, assortments of rare and choice varieties for Greenhouse or Garden culture.

OUR AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

DUTCH* FLOWERING BULBS*

CONTAINING A LIST OF THE

Choicest HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, LILIES, etc.,

with full directions for their cultivation, will be published early this Fall.

SEND FOR IT.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



age would be too costly; and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by express (except, perhaps, in the Far West, or where the express charges are very high), as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low; and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent. We will send plants by mail if desired; but larger and finer plants can be sent by express than by mail, which will more than repay the cost of express-
age.

As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we hope our customers will act accordingly. For economy and safety in packing, it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants.

Bulbs, of course, we shall send by mail. When seeds and bulbs or tender plants are ordered together, if not safe to send all on account of cold weather, the seeds will be sent at once, and the bulbs and plants as soon as safe.

ABUTILON.

Hard-wooded, greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the Summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called **Flowering Maples**,

ALL plants are sent by express, at the expense of the purchaser, unless specially ordered otherwise, or where, in our judgment, the express-



RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

on account of their resemblance, both in leaf and habit of growth, to the Sugar-Maple. They grow rapidly when planted in sandy loam, and are readily propagated by cuttings.

Darwinii. Orange-scarlet, veined with pink.

Boule de Neige. The best white that have ever been introduced.

Roseum. A free-growing variety; flowers of a fine rose-color.

Signor Rotuse. Very free bloomer; of good habit; flowers orange and scarlet.

Thompsonii. Leaves mottled with yellow.

Vexillarium Var. Climbing habit; veined and striped, scarlet and yellow.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ACHYRANTHES.

Bright-leaved plants; used largely in ribbon-gardening and massing, or any situation where plants need to be "trained," as they can be made to grow in any desired shape or form. They require the full sunshine to develop their intense color; propagated by cuttings.

All the named varieties and colors, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AGAVE (Century Plant).

No plants are more decorative or effective than these for the conservatory in Winter, or the lawn and garden in Summer, presenting a highly picturesque as well as tropical aspect. They can be wintered in a dry cellar, or under the bench of a greenhouse when necessary.

Small plants, 50 cents to \$1.50 each. Large plants, \$3.00 and upwards, according to specimen.

AGERATUM.

Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the Summer. By cutting back and potting in the Fall, they will continue to flower all Winter; making excellent flowers for bouquets and baskets.

Blanche. Pure white.

Blue Tom Thumb. Six inches high; color porcelain blue.

Mexicanum. Flowers light blue; foliage variegated with creamy white.

Imperial Dwarf. Flowers blue.

John Douglas. Best blue; a most valuable plant for blue lines in massing.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA (Lemon Verbena).

A shrubby little plant, with light-green, fragrant leaves and lilac-tinted flowers; readily propagated by cuttings. The leaves, when dried, will retain their odor for many years.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALTERNANTHERA.

This useful little greenhouse perennial, for ribbon lines and edgings, grows from twelve to twenty inches in diameter, and about six inches high; propagated from cuttings. The variegated-leaved varieties alone are cultivated, the flowers being inconspicuous.

All the named varieties and colors, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ANTIRRHINUM.

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of **Antirrhinums**, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled, and striped varieties in cultivation.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

An introduction from Japan, which has proven entirely hardy; very compact in habit, with bright, dark foliage, and clings with great tenacity to wood as well as brick or stone walls. Propagated by layers, cuttings, or seeds.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).

One of the best climbing-plants for covering walls or trellises. Under favorable circumstances it will grow thirty feet in a season. The foliage is large, and of a deep, rich green; propagated by seed, and is perfectly hardy. Commonly known as **Dutchman's Pipe Vine**, from the flowers, which are not unlike the bowl of an old-fashioned pipe.

50 cents and \$1.00 each, according to size.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Very showy, hardy perennial plants, blooming in early Summer. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, including the different shades of yellow, scarlet, orange, white, and blue.

25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

ASTILBE JAPONICA (*Spiraea Japonica*).

This perfectly hardy herbaceous plant is splendid, either for outside flowering or inside forcing. Its dark-green leaves, resembling some of the well-known ferns, form a handsome tuft, from which peep out panicles of feathery-white flowers. It can be forced to bloom in February and March, or will bloom outside in June.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ASTERS.

This splendid class of plants is now not only one of the most popular, but one of the most effective, of our garden favorites, producing flowers in profusion, in which richness and variety of color are combined, rendering it indispensable in any garden where an autumnal display is desired. For flower beds or borders it stands unrivaled. **Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection** is the popular variety for garden use.

75 cents per dozen.

AZALEAS.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable and almost indispensable. The flowers

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

are produced in great profusion, and are of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. The plants should be plunged in some shady place through the Summer.



DOUBLE BALSAMS.

50 cents to \$1.00 each. Trained standards of symmetrical growth, strong, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

BALSAMS (Double).

We offer a strain of these, double and symmetrical in form as a Camellia. These very double **Balsams** are used more than any thing else for making up bouquets, or for other cut-flower work in Summer. We grow three distinct colors,—pure white, striped scarlet and white, mottled crimson.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BOUVARDIA.

Shrubby plants with corymbs of white, rose, crimson, and scarlet flowers, blooming during the Autumn and Winter; making splendid cut-flowers for bouquets; propagated by root-cuttings, or by cuttings of young wood in sand.

New Double White. A sprout from the well-known single variety, *Davidsonii*, except that each floweret is double, like a small double Tuberose; very desirable.

Stock-plants, in 5-inch pots, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen. In 4-inch pots, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. In 3-inch pots, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

President Garfield. Same as the above except in color, which is bright pink.

Davidsonii. The best of the white-flowered varieties; sometimes delicately tinged with pink.

Elegans. Light-scarlet carmine; flower and truss of large size, many of the trusses measuring three to four inches in diameter.

Leiantha. Dark scarlet, compact, deep-green foliage.

30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

BEGONIA.

This beautiful class of flowering plants have but few equals as pot-plants for Summer or Winter decoration. Varying in color from white and rose to bright scarlet, they make, together with their neat foliage, excellent cut-flowers for bouquets.

Many named varieties and colors, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

BEGONIA REX (Ornamental-leaved).

Grown for the beauty of the foliage; leaves large, variegated, and margined with a silvery gloss. Care should be taken to keep the leaves free from dust, as the foliage will not bear being washed or showered, although they require plenty of water at the roots.

50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. Small plants, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CALLA, or RICHARDIA.

A fine house-plant. It requires a great amount of water during the growing season. Also excellent for aquariums. In the Spring it may be planted in the garden until Autumn.

25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

CAMELLIA.

Camellia Japonica. An old greenhouse shrub. Should always be grown in pots and in a cool place: heat causes the buds to drop. Although many succeed with them in house-culture, still we do not generally recommend them for the house.

\$2.00 to \$5.00 each, and upwards.

CARNATION (Monthly).

Indispensable either for the decoration of the flower-garden in Summer, or for the greenhouse in Winter. The best way is to get young plants in the Spring, and plant them out in the garden; pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants. If the buds are also pinched off previous to the middle of August, the flowers will be large and well-formed; this causes a little delay in their flowering, but one will be amply repaid by the great improvement in the flowers. The plants should be taken up, potted, and removed to the house by the first of October. The varieties named below are among the finest of this beautiful class, and of nearly every shade and marking, most of them being of rich clove fragrance.

Astoria. White, fringed yellow and scarlet.

Bonnie Doon. Bright magenta.

King of Crimsons. Dark crimson, maroon.

La Purité. Carmine; dwarf and profuse.

La Purité Var. Carmine, striped.

Peter Henderson. Pure white; large.

Sunset. Finest yellow.

Vixen. Fiery scarlet.

And a great many other varieties. 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

CENTAUREA.

The well-known border-plant. The leaves are heavily clothed on both sides with a white, downy covering, giving them a peculiar and most striking appearance.

Candidissima. Leaves smooth and very white. | **Gymnocarpa.** Leaves deeply cut.

25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The **Chrysanthemum** is without exception the prettiest Autumn and early Winter flower in existence. The best way is to take young plants in the Spring, pot them, and sink the pots in the open ground; keep them cut back well, so as to form strong, compact plants, and in October take the plants into the house, and they will give a splendid display of flowers for two months or more. There are three principal classes of Chrysanthemums,—the **Chinese**, with its large, graceful flower, something like a **Paeony-Flowered Aster**; the **Japanese**, similar to the Chinese, except that the flowers are more ragged and tunnel-shaped; and the **Pompon**, with its small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine), and the different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant.

Fine plants of all colors. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

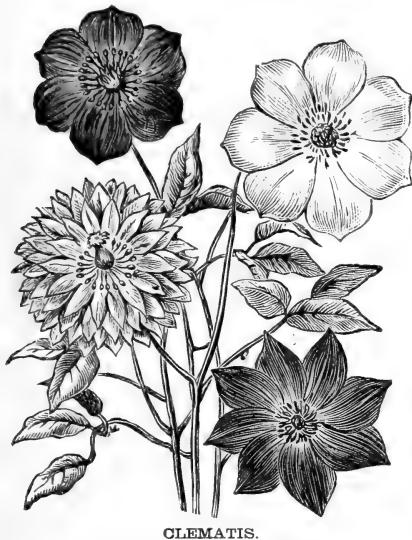
CINERARIA.

Splendid greenhouse plants, blooming from January until May. Of all colors, from white to dark crimson.

50 cents each; \$ 4.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS.

The **Clematis** delights in a strong, rich soil, and is very useful for covering walls, arbors, fences, etc. Recently the improvements made both in the size and coloring of the Clematis have been very decided and marked; and we now have a wide range of color, varying from white to dark blue, and from velvety purple to scarlet. It is perfectly hardy and a very rapid grower.



CLEMATIS.

COBÆA.

Handsome, free-flowering, climbing plants, growing rapidly, with large, bell-shaped flowers. They are among our best Summer climbers, and are excellent for training in the greenhouse and conservatory.

25 cents each; \$ 2.50 per dozen.

COLEUS.

This beautiful ornamental-foliage plant is too well known to need any introduction. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that the most beautiful results can be obtained at a very small expense. It is in beds that their great beauty is seen to the best advantage.

Plant about one foot apart, and, as soon as they get well started, keep the tops trimmed off evenly all over the bed: this will make the plants grow thick, and the bed will soon have the appearance of one solid mass. The different shades of dark crimson are best adapted for bedding-purposes, as they hold their color better than the fancy-colored ones.

Burning Bush. Tinted carmine, orange, and crimson.

Glory of Autumn. Deep crimson-bronze, margined gold.

Kentish Fire. Pink, carmine, and bronze.

Sunbeam. Carmine, orange, and yellow.

Eclipse. Scarlet shaded with brown, yellowish green, serrated margin.

Beacon. Dark claret, almost black; a splendid bedding-sort.

Chameleon. Purple, green, and rose.

Fascination. Pink and bronze.

Pharo. Rich crimson-scarlet mottled with yellow, blackish-toothed margin.

Hero. Chocolate-maroon.

Quadricolor. Variously maculated with bronzy red, yellow, dark chocolate, and green.

Verschaffeltii. Velvet crimson; the best variety for general bedding-purposes.

And many other beautiful named varieties.

15 cents each; \$ 1.50 per dozen; \$ 9.00 per hundred.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

CROTONS.

Plants which for their beautiful leaf-markings should find a place in every collection of hot-house plants. They require a strong heat and full sunlight to develop their fine markings. Valuable also for ferneries and wardian-cases.

50 cents to \$1.00 each. Rarer sorts and specimen plants, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

CYCLAMEN.

The **Cyclamen** is particularly adapted for window-culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The color is usually white, tipped at the base with rosy purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil; keep the plants cool until the leaves are well grown. When the flower-buds begin to rise on the foot-stalks, remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show flower; place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season is over, gradually withhold water.

Small plants, 25 cents; large plants, 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

DAHLIAS.

The **Dahlia** is the grandest flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September or October. It is in its glory when every thing else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the frost king. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm; and after flowering, before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, and, after having dried the bulbs a little, put in the cellar until the next Spring. There are several varieties of Dahlias, of which the principal kinds are: **Large-flowering**, or **Show**; **Pompon**, or **Bouquet**; and the **Single-flowered**. As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before the middle of May or even later.

LARGE-FLOWERING, or SHOW.

Beauty. Bluish white; extra fine.
Flamingo. Deep vermillion scarlet.
Flora. Magenta shade.
Hector. Cherry-red.
John Standish. Vermilion.
Leader. Dwarf purple.

Miss King. Bright orange, white centre.
Miss Smith. Purplish crimson.
Mammoth. Very large, crimson flower.
Oriole. Yellow.
Prince Arthur. Beautiful golden yellow.
Tom Green. Maroon-tipped white.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

New and Scarce Varieties.

Adelaide. Clear yellow; fine, high centre.
Aurora. Golden buff, new color; good form.
Barnaby Rudge. Fawn-color, striped and speckled crimson.
Duke of Connaught. Dark crimson, sometimes shaded purple.
Emily Edwards. Bluish white, slightly tinted.
Florence Stark. White ground, striped with purple.
Gaiety. Yellow, striped with red.
John Greenway. Crimson; compact.

Joseph Ashby. Shaded orange; fine form.
Mr. Cross. Cérise, a bright, glowing color.
Percy Taunton. Creamy ground, shaded pink.
Prince Bismarck. Fine, large purple.
Queen of Italy. Fawn, a novel shade.
Robin Adair. A peculiar shade of brown.
Topsy Bob. Canary-yellow, striped with rose and white.
Walter Weir. Rich crimson, shaded purple and white.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

POMPON, or BOUQUET.

Alba Floribunda Nana. White.

Black Dwarf. Maroon-black.

Bride of Roses. Light pink.

Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.

Little Lucy. Light crimson.

Jewel of Austerlitz. Scarlet.

Lurline. Light amber.

Nabob. White and crimson.

Nellie. White-tipped purple.

Prima Donna. Rich crimson.

Pursuit. Velvet maroon.

Seraph. Buff-tipped orange.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SINGLE-FLOWERED.

Smith's Coccinea. Improved scarlet.

Satinet. Rich red, shaded purple.

Yellow Coccinea. Orange-yellow.

Lissie. Blush-pink.

Crimson King. Fine crimson.

Paragon. Deep maroon.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Our Dahlias are mostly grown in pots, in the best possible condition for flowering, and are far superior to field-grown tubers.

DAISIES.

The improved double **Daisy** is a decided advance over the common garden-varieties; of robust habit and large size; in several colors,—white, old red, crimson, etc.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PARIS DAISIES, or MARGUERITES.

These are a new and greatly improved variety of the **French Marguerites**, much larger and far more beautiful. Probably no plant of recent introduction has attracted more attention than the **Golden Marguerite**, with its elegant, soft yellow, spreading blossoms. They grow from one to two feet in height, and form very compact, bushy plants.

White Marguerite.

New Golden Marguerite.

30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

DRACÆNA.

The **Dracæna** ranks among the most beautiful of the ornamental-foliation and fine-leaved plants. Either as large or small plants, they are alike most attractive. Very useful for the centre of hanging-baskets or rustic

stands; and some of the large varieties, as specimen plants, are without an equal. The leaves should be washed often with a damp sponge.

Dracæna Terminalis, or Dragon-Tree. Is extensively grown for baskets or the conservatory; its vivid, dark-crimson leaves render it at all times attractive.

Dracæna Indivsa. This variety is best for the lawn or sub-tropical garden, being a very rapid grower, of graceful habit, and not affected by sunshine or drought. Narrow, grasslike foliage.

\$1.00 each.



DRACÆNA.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ECHEVERIA.

A genus of succulent plants, both novel and interesting. They are well adapted for rockeries, also excellent house-plants, for they succeed with almost any kind of treatment. They must, however, be freely supplied with water while in a growing condition.

Metallica.

| **Glauca.**

| **Secunda.**

25 cents each; \$ 2.50 per dozen.

FERNS.

Too well known to need any extended introduction. Our collection includes a great many varieties; very useful for basket-work or wardian-cases.

30 cents each; \$ 3.00 per dozen.

FEVERFEW.

A very useful and decorative border-plant; the **Double White** makes excellent cut-flowers, while the **Golden**, with its bright-yellow foliage, makes splendid edgings for flower-beds

20 cents each; \$ 2.00 per dozen.

FUNKIA (Day-Lily).

A handsome genus of hardy, herbaceous plants; remarkable for their neat habit, the fine character of their foliage, and the fragrance of the flowers of some of the species; very showy border-plants, and their foliage is excellent to mix with cut-flowers for bouquet or vase.

White.

| **Blue.**

30 cents each.

FICUS ELASTICA.

The well-known **India-Rubber Tree** of commerce; much valued as a decorative plant for rooms; fine, large, glossy, shining foliage.

\$ 1.00 to \$ 1.50 each.

FUCHSIA.

The **Fuchsia**, as all know, is an elegant flower, delicate in coloring, and exquisitely graceful in form; well adapted for the greenhouse, parlor, or garden; growing freely, and blooming all Summer. We have a fine collection of both Single and Double; all colors.

25 cents each; \$ 2.25 per dozen.

GERANIUMS.

No flowering plants are more grown than the **Geraniums**, and none are more useful. A full bed of the scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June until November, and all of the colors are beautiful. Their great beauty is when planted in large beds. Plants intended for Winter blooming should be grown in pots through the Summer, and not be allowed to bloom; or

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept cool, and to have plenty of air.

Double Geraniums. All varieties and colors. **Bronze-Leaf Geraniums.** A good assortment.

Zonale Geraniums. Some fifty varieties of every shade and color.

Silver-Edge Geraniums. All varieties. **Ivy-Leaved Geraniums.** All colors.

25 cents each; \$ 2.25 per dozen.

Gold and Silver Tricolor Geraniums. All varieties and colors. **Fancy, or Show (Pelargoniums).** Every shade and variety.

30 cents each; \$ 3.00 per dozen.

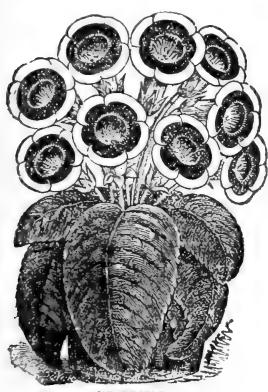
Geraniums, all kinds, in splendid assortment, our selection. 20 cents each; \$ 2.00 per dozen.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our Summer-blooming greenhouse plants. They require a porous, well-enriched soil, and should be grown in a warm, moist temperature, about

seventy degrees, and, as soon as they begin to flower, remove them to a cooler house, and, after flowering, dry them off gradually, and keep free from moisture until they again begin to grow.

50 cents each; \$ 5.00 per dozen. Small plants, 20 to 30 cents each; \$ 2.00 to \$ 3.00 per dozen.



GLOXINIA.

HELIOTROPE.

Probably the greatest favorite, free-blooming, and fragrant tribe of plants in cultivation. It grows freely in the open ground. After the 1st of September, until killed by frost, it is one exquisite mass of bloom. Largely grown in Winter for cut-flowers.

All shades and varieties. 15 cents each; \$ 1.50 per dozen.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The **Double Hollyhock** is one of our most splendid ornamental biennials. It grows from five to eight feet high, and there are all shades of color from white to deep purple. Very fine in large groups as well as in the flower-garden.

25 cents each; \$ 2.25 per dozen.

IVY.

As a climbing-plant to cover walls or buildings, the **Ivy** is a favorite. As a house-plant it can be grown easily, and trained to any desired form. There are several varieties, including the English, German, Variegated-Leaved, etc.

25 cents each; \$ 2.50 per dozen: except Variegated-Leaved, which is 30 to 50 cents each; \$ 3.00 to \$ 5.00 per dozen.

LANTANAS.

The **Lantana** is a very rapid grower, and most constant bloomer. It can be trained to almost any desired form, and is very desirable as a house-plant. They are readily increased from

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

cuttings, and will grow freely in the garden, preferring a sunny situation. Our collection embraces twenty-five of the finest named varieties.

20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

LOBELIAS.

Charming little plants, growing six inches high, and producing a profusion of elegant blue flowers all the season. They can be used either for the margin of beds, or for vases, baskets, etc. If taken into the house in the Fall, they will make nice plants for the window-garden in Winter.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MARANTA.

The **Marantas** are all showy and beautiful plants, with large, ornamental foliage, requiring the temperature of the hot-house. **M. Zebrina** is the most robust and showy; but the others are more unique in their color, though less massive in growth.

50 cents each.

MUSK PLANT (*Mimulus moschatus*).

The old and well-known **Musk Plant**; flowers of a bright-golden yellow; foliage strongly scented, of a musk odor; a very neat dwarf-growing plant.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub, grown as a pot-plant, or in the open ground, where it flowers freely all Summer. Flowers large and handsome; colors pure white, pink, etc.

75 cents each.

OXALIS.

Elegant flowering plants, particularly adapted for the greenhouse or the parlor, where they bloom in Winter or Spring. The flowers, rose, purple, variegated, and yellow, are always handsome in form and beautiful in color.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PASSION FLOWER.

Handsome, fast-growing, and free-blooming climbing-plants. Very desirable for the house or conservatory, where they succeed well with ordinary care. **Passiflora Coerulea** has purplish-blue flower, and is the popular variety.

25 cents each.

PALMS.

Our collection embraces a great many fine varieties. Prices upon application.



PANSY.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

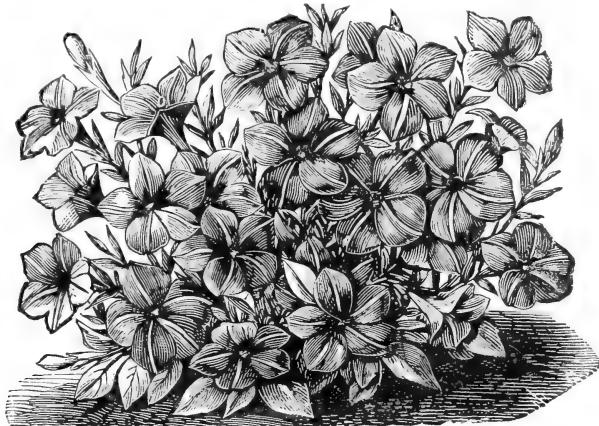
PANSY.

Plants grown from the choicest imported strains of seed; flowers of large size, and of all shades and markings. Pansies should be planted in a half-shaded situation, and, thus favored, will remain in bloom a long time.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PETUNIA.

Few, if any, plants have come so rapidly into favor as the Petunia. It was only a few years ago that they were comparatively unknown, and now no garden is considered complete



PETUNIA.

without them. We grow all varieties, including single, double, striped, and blotched, etc., all grown from the very choicest seed to be obtained.

Single, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen. Double, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PHLOX (Perennial).

We offer a fine collection, including white, pink, purple, crimson, etc.

25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

PINKS (Garden).

These are dwarfer than Carnations, growing about one foot in height; colors from white to dark crimson. Flowers double, clove-scented; plant entirely hardy.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PRIMROSE (Chinese).

One of the finest, free-blooming plants; in flower from December until April or May. Grown extensively as pot-plants and for cut-flowers in Winter.

20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

PÆONIES.

The **Pæonies** of our gardens are divided into two classes; viz., those which are allied to the **Tree Pæony** (*Pæonia Moutan*), and the common herbaceous Pæonies, which are the ones mostly grown. We offer a splendid collection of all colors and shades of the latter, and a good assortment of the former.

Herbaceous Pæonies (common garden variety), 30 to 50 cents each; \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.
Tree Pæonies, \$1.00 each.

ROSES.

Beautiful **Roses** may be had in any garden if a few important points are looked to. The soil should be well enriched and thoroughly drained; and, after the plants are established, all weeds need to be kept down by means of frequent hoeings. Roses should be pruned in March, with a sharp knife, and closely. If the aphis appear, syringe with water mixed with tobacco soap. The **Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals** are the best for out-door planting; while the **Monthly** or **Ever-Blooming Tea-Roses** are grown for in-door decoration.

Hints on the Cultivation of the Budded Rose.

"Having cut back the plant to two or three buds, the stock should be planted with the collar (which is the intersection of the bud with the stock) about two inches under the surface, and the soil pressed very firmly about it. The latter point I consider of the first importance: in fact, it is one of the principal keys to success in Rose-culture in Spring planting. Through the Summer I supply guano occasionally to the surface, in the proportion of a handful or two to each plant, sometimes in a dry state, sometimes in water; and near the flowering-season (especially in June, when they are in a vigorous state of growth and bloom), sulphate of ammonia has been recommended. I do not feel fully certain of benefit from the application of the latter, having tried it but one year. I use frequently in Summer a top-dressing of brewers' spent hops, strewn broadcast, not digging it in: it helps to keep down weeds, and has many advantages. The Rose, in a healthful, growing state, is a great absorber of water; and the free use of the hose morning and evening has been my most reliable assistant in promoting their excellence, and in freeing the plants from insects. Every fluttering leaf of the plants seems to rejoice as the cool water showers down upon them; and the clean, fresh foliage greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms which it surrounds. But insects are ready to invade every domain of horticulture, and are especially destructive to the perfection of the queen of flowers. Some of them may be overcome by water; but, where the quantity essential for this purpose is not easily accessible, a dilution of powdered hellebore, in proportion of a spoonful to two gallons of water, applied with a syringe when the dew is on the leaf, will often be found useful, particularly for the extermination of the slug,—a troublesome and damaging insect. But as regards the rose-bug or rose-beetle, I am in despair. The only remedy for this persistent plague that I have found has been the continuous application of the thumb and forefinger, and that with some severity. It may be urged by some that the budded Rose has entailed upon it the disadvantage of the sucker and its endless care; but actual experience proves this to be very slight. It is presumed that a lover of the Rose is with his pets as often as possible; and these persistent thieves are easily detected, and quickly destroyed. I cannot agree with those who claim that the maiden bloom is the best effort of the budded Rose; as I am growing plants on the Manetti stock, which has been out eight years, and are producing as fine blooms as ever. The amateur wants *results* in the shortest time, and therefore must take the budded plant. If sunk deep enough, it soon becomes fixed on its own roots." — *From W. H. Spooner's Essay on Roses.*



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

NEW ROSES.

We can furnish a limited number of the following varieties, imported **Hybrid Perpetual Roses**, worked low upon the Manetti Stock:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| Admiral Seymour. Deep purplish red; good form. \$1.00 each. | Marguerite de Roman. Pink white, flesh-rose in centre. 50 cents each. |
| Alexander Dupont. Velvety purplish red, shaded crimson. 50 cents each. | Mademoiselle Marie Digat. Fine crimson red. \$1.00 each. |
| Baron N. Rothschild. Crimson red; good shape and foliage. 50 cents each. | Merveille de Lyon. Beautiful pure white, slightly tinged with satiny rose; a free bloomer; very large; the best light rose. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. |
| Beauty of Beeston. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. 60 cents each. | Monsieur Benoit Comte. Brilliant scarlet. \$1.00 each. |
| Comtesse de Castija. Rich dark scarlet. 60 cents each. | Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh-rose. 40 cents each. |
| Comtesse de Mailly-Hesle. Fine-shaded flesh-color. 40 cents each. | Queen of Queens. Flowers pink, with blush edges; large and full; perfect form; a true perpetual rose. \$1.00 each. |
| Dr. Garnier. Fine cherry red; large. 50 cents each. | R. C. Sutton. Deep rose, back of petals white; sweet scented. 50 cents each. |
| Duchess of Connaught. Brilliant crimson. 60 cents each. | Ulrich Brunner Fils. Carmine rose. 60 cents each. |
| Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson to a dark velvety shade. 60 cents each. | White Baroness. Pure white. 60 cents each. |
| Eclair. Fiery red; vigorous growth. \$1.00 each. | Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. (H. T.) Bright delicate flesh-color; good. 75 cents each. |
| Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate pinkish rose; fine. 50 cents each. | Viscountess Falmouth. (H. T.) Delicate rose-color; fragrant. 60 cents each. |
| Lecoq Dumesnil. Dazzling red; large. 60 cents each. | Red Malmaison. (B.) Deep velvety red; fine. 75 cents each. |
| Lord Fred. Cavendish. Bright scarlet; globular form. \$1.00 each. | Crimson Perpetual Damask. Light crimson; an old favorite. 50 cents each. |
| Joseph Tasson. Purplish velvety crimson. 40 cents each. | |
| Mabel Morrison. A white Baroness Rothschild; large and beautiful. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen. | |

Also the following older varieties in quantity:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| Anna de Diesbach. Glossy pink. | Coquette des Blanches. Pure white. |
| Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, maroon. | Dr. Andry. Dark red. |
| Alfred Colomb. Rich red; superb. | Duchess de Valombrosa. Flesh-blush; fine. |
| A. K. Williams. Carmine red. | Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson scarlet. |
| Beauty of Waltham. Bright carmine. | Duke of Teck. Bright scarlet; good grower. |
| Berthelemy Joubert. Cherry red; superb. | Duke of Wellington. Vermilion red. |
| Bessie Johnson. Blush; scented. | Dupuy Jamain. Cerise red; sweet. |
| Boule de Neige. Pure white; free. | Exposition de Brie. Bright red. |
| Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-color. | Fisher Holmes. Red scarlet. |
| Charles Lefebvre. Scarlet crimson. | François Michelon. Deep rose; fine. |
| Comtesse de Oxford. Carmine red. | General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet. |
| Comtesse de Roseberry. Bright carmine rose. | Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson. |
| Comte Horace Choiseuil. Vermilion; fine. | John Hopper. Rosy crimson. |
| Comtesse de Henriette Combbs. Satiny pink. | Jules Finger. Blush white. |
| | Jules Margottin. Rosy red. |
| | La France. Bright lilac rose. |

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ROSES—Continued.

La Rosiere. Dark crimson.

Louis Van Houtte. Scarlet crimson; splendid.

Madame Baronesse Rothschild. Pale rose; superb.

Madame Eugene Verdier. Bright glossy rose.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Delicate pink.

Madame Hippolyte Jamain. Light pink.

Madame Lacharme. White; large size.

Mademoiselle Marie Finger. Flesh-rose.

Mademoiselle Marie Rady. Bright red.

Mrs. Harry Turner. Crimson scarlet.

50 cents each; \$4.50 per dozen. By the hundred a special quotation will be made.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

American grown. A rare opportunity to perfect and improve collections. Worked low upon the Manetti Stock, extra. Will bloom first season of planting.

Abel Carriere. Velvety-crimson maroon.

Abel Grand. Light rose; large; sweet.

Achille Gonod. Carmine red; large.

Alfred Dumesnil. Light-cherry carmine.

Ampere. Purple red, plush reflex.

Annie Laxton. Rose crimson; very free.

Annie Wood. Bright red; fragrant.

Antoine Ducher. Deep red; fragrant.

Auguste Buchner. Bright scarlet.

Auguste Neumann. Fiery red.

Auguste Rigotard. Cherry red.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety crimson.

Baron Taylor. Light rose; large.

Berthelemy Levet. Fine, bright rose.

Boieldieu. Cherry red; free.

Boule de Neige. Pure white; free.

Camille Bernardin. Bright red; beautiful.

Catharine Soupert. White, shaded rose.

Charles Balteau. Carmine red.

Charles Darwin. Dark crimson.

Charles Lefebvre. Scarlet crimson.

Clotilde Rolland. Beautiful cherry rose.

Compte de Flanders (new). Rich, velvety purple.

Compte de Mortemarte. Clear rose.

Compte de Paris. Bright, clear red.

Comtesse de Chabrilland. Deep pink.

Comtesse de Choiseuil. Cherry red.

Comtesse de Camando. Bright red.

Comtesse de Nanteuil. Deep rose; good.

Comtesse de Roseberry. Bright carmine rose.

Comtesse de Sereny. Shaded rose; double.

Miss Hassard. Delicate pink.

Marguerite de St. Amand. Light pink.

Marie Baumann. Carmine crimson; fine.

Marquis de Castellane. Bright rose.

Maurice Bernardin. Vermilion.

Monsieur Norman. Delicate rose.

Paul Neron. Dark rose.

Prince Arthur. Deep crimson.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.

Princess Beatrice. Deep pink

Reynolds Hole. Maroon crimson.

Senateur Vaisse. Brilliant red.

Crimson Bedder. Crimson.

Dr. Andry. Dark red.

Dr. de Chalus. Brilliant red.

Dr. Sewell. Crimson scarlet.

Dean of Windsor. Vermilion.

Duc de Rohan. Bright red.

Duchess de Cuylas. Bright carmine.

Duchess de Valombrosa. Flesh blush; fair.

Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson scarlet.

Duke of Tieck. Bright scarlet; good grower.

Duke of Wellington. Vermilion red.

Dupuy Jamain. Cérisé red; sweet.

Egerie. Bright, rosy pink.

Elie Morel. Peach blush; early bloomer.

Emilie Hausburg. Glossy rose.

Empereur de Maroc. Maroon crimson.

Etienne Levet. Carmine.

Eugene Appert. Velvety crimson.

Eugénie Verdier. Deep red.

Exposition de Brie. Bright red.

Fisher Holmes. Red scarlet.

François Louvat. Deep crimson.

François Michelon. Deep rose; fine.

George Baker. Pure lake.

Gloire de Bourg-la-Reine. Brilliant red.

Gloire de Ducher. Crimson purple.

Gloire de Vitry. Rose carmine.

Harrison Weir. Velvety crimson.

Jean Lambert. Dark red.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson.

Jean Lelievre. Red crimson.

Jean Rosenkrantz. Rich red.

Jean Soupert. Velvety purple.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ROSES—Continued.

- John Bright.** Scarlet.
Jules Chretien. Bright crimson red.
Jules Margottin. Rosy red.
La Duchesse de Morny. Bright rose.
Lælia or Louis Peyronny. Bright pink.
La France. Bright lilac rose.
La Havre. Brilliant vermillion.
La Rosiere. Dark crimson.
L'Espérance. Vermilion red.
Lady Sheffield. Rosy cérise.
Leon Renault. Cherry red.
Lord Herbert. Deep carmine.
Louis Van Houtte. Scarlet crimson; splendid.
Madame Alice Dureau. Bright rose; large.
Madame Boutin. Crimson red; large.
Madame Caillat. Bright cérise; fine form.
Madame Cheverot. Satin rose.
Madame Charles Wood. Vivid crimson; extra.
Madame Charles Maurice. Velvety purple.
Madame Charles Truffaut. Soft, satiny pink.
Madame Crapelet. Light crimson; perfect form.
Madame Crosy (new). China rose color.
Madame Clemence Joigneaux. Red lilac.
Madame Ducher. Cherry red; good rose.
Madame Eugene Verdier. Bright, glossy rose.
Madame F. Buel. Carmine rose.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Delicate pink.
Madame Georges Schwartz. Glossy rose.
Madame Hippolyte Jamain. Light pink.
Madame Lacharme. White; large size.
Mademoiselle Marie Cointet. Bright rose.
Mademoiselle Marie Finger. Flesh rose.
Mademoiselle Marie Verdier. Bright rose.
Madame Marius Cote. Rosy red.
Madame Montet. Soft rose.
Madame Nachury. Delicate rose.
Madame Noman. Pure white.
Madame Prosper Langier. Bright rose.
Madame Sophia Fropot. Rosy pink.
Mademoiselle Theresa Levet. Brilliant rose.
Madame Vidot. Flesh rose.
Mademoiselle Annie Wood. Bright red.
Mademoiselle Dumaine. Tender rose.
Mademoiselle Julie Dymonier. Pale rose.
Mademoiselle Marguerite Dombrain. Satiny rose.
Mademoiselle Marie Rady. Bright red.
Mrs. Baker. Carmine red.
Madame George Paul. Flesh rose.
Madame Rivers. Bright flesh.
Miss Hassard. Delicate pink.
Marguerite de St. Amand. Light pink.
Magna Charta. Carmine pink.
Marie Baumann. Carmine crimson; fine.
Marchioness of Exeter. Cherry rose.
Marechal Vaillant. Purple crimson.
Marquise de Castellane. Bright rose.
Marquise de Gibot. Clear rose.
Marquise de Salisbury. Rosy crimson.
May Quennel. Magenta crimson.
Maurice Bernardin. Vermilion.
Monsieur Alfred Dumesnil. Deep rose.
Monsieur Boncenne. Maroon crimson.
Monsieur Etienne Dupuy. Silvery rose.
Monsieur E. Y. Teas. Bright red.
Monsieur Norman. Delicate rose.
Monsieur Thouvenel. Velvety red.
Nardy Frères. Purple rose.
Oxonian. Deep rose.
Paul Neron. Dark rose.
Paul Verdier. Bright rose.
Penelope Mayo. Carmine red.
Pierre Carnot. Deep red.
Pierre Notting. Blackish red.
Prince Arthur. Deep carmine.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.
Princess Beatrice. Deep pink.
Prince de Portia. Vermilion red.
Princess Mary of Cambridge. Pale rose.
Queen Victoria. Pale pink.
Reine du Midi. Bright rose.
Reynolds Hole. Maroon crimson.
Richard Wallace. Bright rose.
Robert Marnock. Deep crimson.
Rosy Morn. Rose peach.
Royal Standard. Satiny rose.
Senateur Vaisse. Brilliant red.
Sir Garnet Wolseley. Vermilion red.
Souvenir d'Arthur Sansal. Bright rose; fine.
Souvenir de Coulomnier. Dazzling red.
Souvenir de Dr. Jamain. Velvety crimson.
Souvenir de Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson.
Souvenir de Madame Berthier. Fine red.
Souvenir de Madame Robert. Salmon pink.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ROSES—Continued.

Souvenir de Monsieur Boll. Cherry red.

Souvenir de Victor Verdier. Crimson violet.

Star of Waltham. Deep crimson.

Sultan of Zanzibar. Dark maroon.

Per dozen, \$ 5.00; 50 cents each.

TEAS, Etc.

Celine Forestier. (N.) Pale yellow. 50 cents each.

Devoniensis. (T.) Creamy white. 50 cents each.

Etoile de Lyon. (T.) New; sulphur-yellow. 50 cents each.

Gloire de Dijon. Salmon buff; splendid. 35 cents each; per dozen, \$ 3.00.

Homer. (T.) Salmon rose. 50 cents each.

Thomas Mills. Rosy carmine.

Vicomte Vigier. Violet red.

Vicomtesse de Vezins. Bright rose.

William Warden. Rose pink.

We can supply a small number of **Hybrid Perpetual Roses**, on their own roots, two years old, but not as large as one year old on Manetti Stock.

Anton Mouton. Silvery rose; very large.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, maroon.

Boieldieu. Cherry red; free.

Comtesse de Serenye. Shaded rose; double.

Dupuy Jamain. Cérisé red; sweet.

Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson scarlet.

Exposition de Brie. Bright red.

François Michelon. Deep rose; fine.

Hippolyte Jamain. Bright rose.

John Hopper. Rosy crimson.

Leopold 1st. Bright, deep red.

Madame Alice Dureau. Bright rose; large.

Madame Clemence Joigneaux. Red lilac.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Delicate pink.

Marguerite de St. Amand. Light pink.

Magna Charta. Carmine pink.

Marchioness of Exeter. Cherry rose.

May Quennel. Magenta crimson.

Miss Hassard. Delicate pink.

Paul Neron. Dark rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.

Rosy Morn. Rose peach.

Each, 50 cents.

MOSSES (Own Roots).

Celine. Shaded dark crimson. 50 cents each; per hundred, \$ 18.00.

Common. Very double; pale rose; fine. 50 cents each.

Capt. Ingram. Dark velvety purple. 50 cents each.

Lanei. Very double; deep brilliant rose. 50 cents each; per hundred, \$ 18.00.

Salei (perpetual). Light pink; free. 75 cents each.

White Bath (budded). Pure white; double. 75 cents each.

SALVIA.

These plants are very useful for filling large beds for Autumn blooming. Their brilliant colors, when scattered amongst shrubbery, give a most gorgeous effect.

Splendens (*Scarlet Sage*). Brilliant scarlet.

Rosea. Rich; rose-colored flowers.

Gordonii. Same color as Splendens; more dwarf.

Alba. Pure white.

Patens. Richest blue.

Fulgens. Red; very showy.

15 cents each; \$ 1.50 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

STEVIA.

White, Winter-flowering plants of great value; free flowering, and vigorous growers.

20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SMILAX.

This beautiful climber is too well known to need any introduction; to the florist, in the preparation of bouquets, it is indispensable. It is of easy culture, and should be in every collection.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Old garden favorites, the new varieties of which are very fine, both single and double flowering.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VERBENA.

For years the cultivation of the **Verbena** has been made a specialty by many leading florists. We offer thirty varieties this season. In making up this collection, we have kept two objects in view,—good bedding-qualities and finest flowers. For beds on the lawn, the Verbena is much used.

10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

VINCA.

Vinca (Periwinkle), also called Creeping Myrtle, is a well-known genus of trailing plants. A splendid class of plants for rock-work and hanging baskets; good also for planting under trees, shrubs, etc., where they rapidly cover the ground with bright green and variegated foliage.

25 cents each.

VIOLET.

As a Winter-blooming plant, the **Violet** is much prized amongst florists for cut-flowers. If started in cold-frames in the Fall, it will flower early in the Spring.

15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.



BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS.

(FOR SPRING PLANTING.)

GLADIOLUS.

(Splendid French Hybrids.)

Of Summer blooming plants, for general garden decoration, the **Gladiolus** is deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for filling



GLADIOLUS.

White Shades , Extra Fine Mixed	Mixed.	Imported	.35	.40	.50
Yellow Shades , Extra Fine Mixed . . . . .			.05	.60	3.50
Violet Shades , Extra Fine Mixed . . . . .			.10	1.00	5.00

TUBEROSE.

A tender bulbous plant of the easiest culture, suitable for the Summer garden, or for house-forcing throughout the year. For gardens in warm latitudes they may be planted in Spring, when danger of frost is past, in good soil, well enriched with fine old cow-manure or rich compost, setting the bulbs six to ten inches apart, and slightly under the surface. Where the growing season is short, they must be started in pots in the house, and afterwards turned out into the borders when the weather is settled and warm. The bloom commences in twelve to fourteen weeks from planting, and usually consists of fifteen to thirty flowers, which are pure white and very fragrant.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

TUBEROSE—Continued.

	Each. Dozen. Per 100.
Double Dwarf, Pearl , splendid variety, good flowering bulbs	\$0.10 \$1.00 \$5.00
Double, Large-Flowering , extra flowering bulbs . . . . .	.08 .75 4.00

AMARYLLIS.

The **Amaryllis** are an interesting class of bulbs desirable for growing in pots, and producing showy flowers that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich, sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing; but, at their season of rest, water should be given sparingly.

	Each.
Amaryllis Johnsonii	\$0.75
— Greviana . . . . .	.75
— Atamasco . . . . .	.10
— Aulica . . . . .	.75

Set of 4 for \$2.00.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobæa Lily).

Crimson-velvet color, flowering early in the Summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance. To be planted out in May in rich ground; the roots are preserved like Dahlias during the Winter.

20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Japan Lily).

This superb Lily has flowers from ten to twelve inches across, composed of six delicate, white, ivory-like petals, each being thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots, and having a bright golden band through the centre of each petal, with an exquisite vanilla-like perfume. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of twelve flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soils, also admirably adapted for pot-culture.

	Each. Dozen.
Strong Flowering Bulbs	\$0.50 \$5.00

LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM (Japan Lily).

These superb Lilies are perfectly hardy, flowering freely in July and August, forming one of the most striking objects in the flower-border. Strong bulbs, for Spring planting, can be furnished as late as the 1st of April, after which time they can be furnished in pots, for turning out into the border. They also flower finely in pots.

	Each.
Album . White	\$0.50
Roseum . Spotted rose . . . . .	.25
Rubrum . White and red spotted . . . . .	.25

LILIUM HARRISII.

The great value of this Lily consists in its earliness and free-blooming qualities, and the superiority of the individual flower. The flowers are larger than those of *Lilium Longiflorum*, and the curled points of the petals give it additional beauty. Color pure white, and very fragrant. This

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

new Lily has the valuable peculiarity of flowering two to four times in succession without rest. Habit of growth is free but dwarf, the height being from twelve to twenty inches. A single plant frequently has as many as thirty flowers on it at one time.

Price 50 cents and 75 cents each.

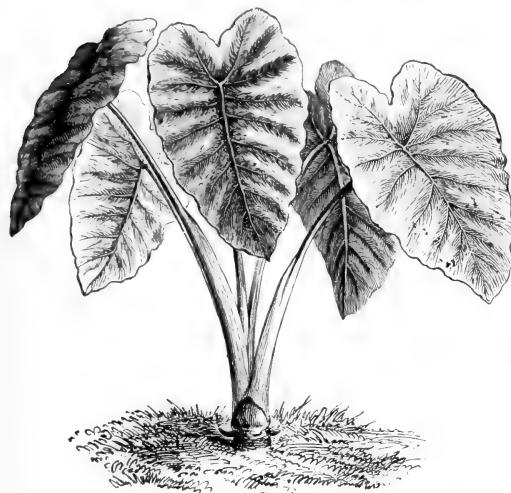
MADEIRA VINE.

A tuberous-rooted climbing plant of rapid growth, with beautiful, thick, wax-like, light green leaves, and fragrant, feathery white flowers.

Its culture is simple: the root needs but to be planted, and a trellis or strings given it to climb upon. The root is tender, and somewhat like a potato, and may receive the same treatment as respects frosts, housing, etc.

Each. Dozen.

Selected Roots. . . . \$0.10 \$0.75



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

A tropical plant of the well-known family of Caladium, growing to a height of three or four feet, with corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size, often eighteen inches by two feet. As a single plant for lawns or large flower-borders, it has no superior.

	Each.	Dozen.
1st size	\$0.50	\$4.50
2d " . . . . .	.30	3.00
3d " . . . . .	.15	1.50

CANNA (Indian Shot Plant).

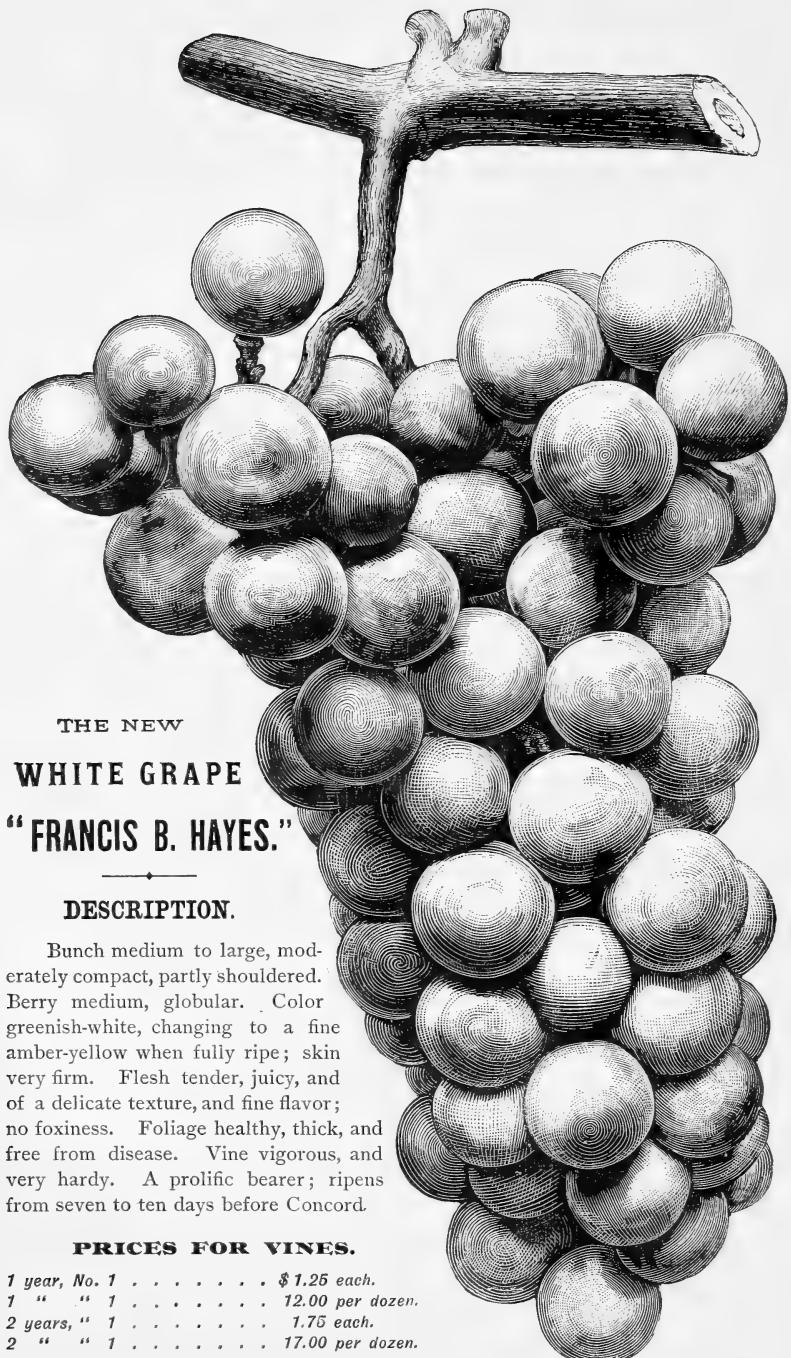
A class of plants for grand effects; their rich and varied colored leaves, combined with large and beautiful flowers of brilliant colors, make them one of the most desirable plants for subtropical gardening. The roots are successfully wintered in a cellar.

Price 25 cents each.

TIGRIDIA (Tiger Flower).

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers, about four inches in diameter, flowering from July to October. The bulbs are planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October, and kept over Winter in dry sand.

	Each.	Dozen.
Conchiflora. With deep-colored flowers; a lovely variety	\$0.10	\$1.00
Grandiflora. Deep-crimson scarlet; of the largest size . . . . .	.10	1.00
Pavonia. Scarlet, spotted with pure yellow . . . . .	.10	1.00



THE NEW
WHITE GRAPE
“FRANCIS B. HAYES.”

—
DESCRIPTION.

Bunch medium to large, moderately compact, partly shouldered. Berry medium, globular. Color greenish-white, changing to a fine amber-yellow when fully ripe; skin very firm. Flesh tender, juicy, and of a delicate texture, and fine flavor; no foxiness. Foliage healthy, thick, and free from disease. Vine vigorous, and very hardy. A prolific bearer; ripens from seven to ten days before Concord.

PRICES FOR VINES.

1 year, No. 1	\$ 1.25 each.
1 " " 1	12.00 per dozen.
2 years, " 1	1.75 each.
2 " " 1	17.00 per dozen.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

FRUITS.

GRAPE-VINES FOR GRAPERIES.

Price 75 cents each, except those noted; \$8.00 per dozen. Extra size, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

These plants are raised from cuttings of BEARING vines, and all grown in pots. The following are the leading varieties:—

Buckland Sweetwater.
Chasselas White.
Foster's White.
Frontignan White.

Hamburg Black.
—— Golden.
Muscat of Alexandria. \$1.00.
—— Hamburg. \$1.00.

HARDY GRAPE-VINES.

2-year old, 50 cents, except those noted.

Our collection includes all the really valuable varieties that can be recommended for general culture.

Amber Queen. \$1.50 each.
Brighton.
Concord.
Delaware.
Diana.
Duchess. 75 cents each.
Jefferson. \$1.00 each.
Lady.
Moore's Early.

Norfolk. \$1.50 each.
Norwood. \$1.50 each.
Oriental. \$1.50 each.
Pocklington. 75 cents.
Prentiss. Strong, one-year plants, 50 cents;
two years, 75 cents.
Salem.
Vergennes. \$1.00 each.
Worden.

Also many other varieties.

APPLES.

50 to 75 cents each; large size, \$1.00 each. Large trees, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Baldwin.
Danvers Winter Sweet.
Early Harvest.
Gravenstein.
Golden Russet.
Hubbardston Nonesuch.
King of Tompkins County.
Lady.
Maiden's Blush.

Northern Spy.
Porter.
Red Astrachan.
Rhode Island Greening
Roxbury Russet.
Smith's Cider.
Sweet Bough.
Tolman's Sweet.
Williams Favorite.

Also many other varieties.

CRAB-APPLES.

50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Hyslop.
Red Siberian.

Transcendent.
Yellow Siberian.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

PEARS.

Trees of good size and quality, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each. Extra trees, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Bartlett.	Clapp's Favorite.
Beurre Bosc.	Lawrence.
— d'Anjou.	Louise Bonne de Jersey.
— Clairgeau.	Seckel.
— Diel.	Sheldon.
— Hardy.	Urbaniste.
Belle Lucrative.	Vicar of Winkfield.
Buffum.	Winter Nellis.

Also many other varieties.

PEACHES.

Price 30 cents and 50 cents each, according to size. Large trees, \$1.00.

Alexander.	Hale's Early.
Crawford Early.	Old Mixon Free.
— Late.	Red Rareripe.
Foster.	Stump of the World.
George IV.	Yellow Rareripe.

PLUMS.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 each, according to size. Large trees, \$3.00.

Coe's Golden Drop.	Jefferson.
Early Orleans.	Lawrence's Favorite.
Gen. Hand.	Lombard.
Imperial Gage.	Washington Bolmar.

CHERRIES.

\$1.00 each.

Black Tartarian.	Early Richmond.
Coe's Transparent.	Gov. Wood.
Downer's Late	May Duke.

QUINCES.

Champion. \$1.00.	Orange. 50 cents to \$1.00.
-------------------	-----------------------------

APRICOTS.

50 cents to 75 cents each.

Early Golden.	Moorpark.
---------------	-----------

NECTARINES.

50 cents to 75 cents each.

Boston.	Early Newington.
---------	------------------

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

STRAWBERRIES.

Our collection includes all the really valuable and standard varieties which have been found worthy of general cultivation; also the best of the new kinds recently introduced.

	<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>		<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Bidwell	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.50	Kentucky	\$ 0.50	\$ 1.00
Charles Downing . . . . .	.50	1.00	Manchester . . . . .	.50	1.25
Cumberland Triumph . . . . .	.50	1.25	Sharpless . . . . .	.50	1.50
Crescent Seedling . . . . .	.50	1.00	Wilson . . . . .	.50	1.00
James Vick . . . . .	.50	1.25	Jersey Queen . . . . .	.50	1.50

RASPBERRIES.

	<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>		<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Marlboro' (New) (Red)	\$ 3.00	-	Gregg (Black Cap)	\$ 1.00	-
Belle de Fontenay (Red)	1.00	-	Hansell (Red)	1.50	-
Clarke (Red)	1.00	-	Souhegan (Black Cap)	1.00	-
Cuthbert (Red)	1.00	-	Brandywine (Red) . . . . .	.75	-

CURRENTS.

	<i>Each.</i>	<i>Per doz.</i>		<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Fay's Prolific (Red). 1 yr. old, — — — (Red). 2 years old,	\$ 0.50	\$ 5.00	La Versaillaise (Red)	\$ 1.00	-
	.75	7.50	White Grape	1.00	-
	<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>	Black Naples	1.00	-
Cherry (Red)	\$ 1.00	-	Lee's Prolific (Black)	1.00	-

BLACKBERRIES.

	<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>		<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Early Harvest	\$ 1.00	-	Wilson's Early	\$ 1.00	-
Dorchester	1.00	-	Wachusett Thornless	1.00	-
Kittatinny	1.00	-	Snyder	1.00	-

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Everbearing	50 cents to \$ 1.00 each.	White Mulberry	50 cents to \$ 1.00 each.
---------------------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

GOOSEBERRIES.

	<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>		<i>Per doz.</i>	<i>Per 100.</i>
Downing's Seedling	\$ 1.50	-	Smith's Seedling	\$ 1.50	-
Houghton's Seedling	1.50	-	English Varieties	2.00	-

SELECT HARDY SHRUBS.

Price 50 cents each, except those noted; \$4.50 per dozen.

Althæas.	Clethra alnifolia.
Althæa, new variegated.	Daphne cneorum.
Amorpha fruticosa.	Deutzia crenata pleno.
Calycanthus florida, or Allspice-Tree.	—— crenata pleno alba.
Catalpa speciosa.	—— gracilis.
Cranberry-Tree (Viburnum).	—— purpurea pleno.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

SELECT HARDY SHRUBS—Continued.

Deutzia scabra and crenata.	Purple Barberry.
— variegata.	Smoke-Tree
— Fortunei.	Syringas.
Exochorda grandiflora. \$1.00.	Syringa sinensis.
Forsythia viridissima.	Spiraea callosa.
— suspensa.	— alba.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. 50 cents to \$1.00.	— Thunbergii.
— quercifolia.	— trilobata, Reevesii pleno, prunifolia pleno, and several others.
Hawthorn, Paul's new double scarlet. \$1.50.	Viburnum plicatum. \$1.00.
Lonicera tartarica.	— lantanoides.
— — alba.	— opulus (Snowball).
Magnolia Soulangeana. \$2.00.	Weigela rosea.
Pavia macrostachya.	— Desboisi.
Pyrus japonica.	— hortensis nivea.
Philadelphus thysiflorus.	— variegata.
	White Fringe-Tree.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

Price 50 cents each, except those noted.

Akebia quinata.	Honeysuckles, Hall's New.
Aristolochia siphio. \$1.00.	— Scarlet Trumpet.
Ampelopsis (Virginia Creeper).	— Variegated Monthly.
— Veitchii. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.	— Japan Evergreen.
Bignonia, or Trumpet Flower.	Menispermum Canadense.
Clematis flammula. 50 cents to \$1.00.	Roxbury Wax-Work (Celastrus).
— jackmanii. 50 cents to \$1.00.	Wistaria, Chinese Purple. 50 cents to \$1.50, according to size.
Honeysuckles, Japan, variegated.	— Chinese White. \$1.00.

CONIFEROUS TREES.

(EVERGREEN TREES.)

Arbor Vitæ, American. Each 25 cents to \$1.00.	Thuja (arbor vitæ) Woodward. 50 cents to \$1.50.
Norway Spruce. (Very scarce.) Each 50 cents to \$1.00.	— Parson's compacta. 50 cents to \$1.00.
Hemlock Spruce. Each 50 cents to \$1.00.	Pinus Austriaca. 50 cents to \$1.00.
Rentinospora obtusa. 50 cents to \$1.00.	— strobos (White Pine). 50 cents to \$1.00.
— plumosa aurea. 50 cents to \$1.00.	— sylvestris. 50 cents to \$1.00.
— squarrosa. 50 cents to \$1.50.	Picea Balsamea. 50 cents to \$1.00.
Taxus canadensis. 50 cents to \$2.00.	Scotch Larch. 50 cents to \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

(OR, THOSE THAT SHED THEIR FOLIAGE EACH SEASON.)

Norway Maple. 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.	Rock Maple. 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
--	--

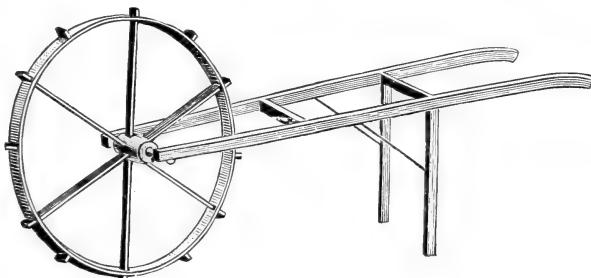
RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued.

- Scarlet Maple.** 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Wier's cut-leaved Maple.** \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- White, or Silver Maple.** 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Purple-leaved Maple.** \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.
- American Elm.** 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Scotch Elm.** 50 cents each.
- English Elm.** 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- American Beech.** 50 cents to \$1.00 each.
- Purple Beech.** \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Cut-leaved Beech.** \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.
- American Linden.** 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- European Linden.** 50 cents; large size, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- Canoe, or Paper Birch.** 50 cents each.
- Weeping cut-leaved Birch.** \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- Silver-leaved Poplar, or Abele.** 50 cents each; large, \$1.00 each.
- Cottonwood.** 50 cents to \$1.00 each.
- White American Ash.** 50 cents; large, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- European Mountain Ash.** 50 cents; large, \$1.00 each.
- Magnolia Acuminata.** \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Tripetala.** \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- Weeping Ash.** \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- Weeping Mountain Ash.** \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- Weeping Elm.** \$1.50 each.
- Weeping Kilmarnock Willow.** \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.
- Weeping Willow.** 50 cents to \$1.00 each.
- Horse Chestnut.** \$1.00.
- Sweet Chestnut.** 50 cents.
- Catalpa Speciosa.** 75 cents.
- Nettle-Tree.** 75 cents.
- Judas Tree.** 75 cents to \$1.00.
- Three Thorn Acacia.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Black Walnut.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Kœlreuteria.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Tulip Tree.** 75 cents to \$1.50.
- Balm of Gilead.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Chestnut Oak.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Red Oak.** 75 cents to \$1.50.
- White Oak.** (Scarce.) 3 to 6 feet, 50 cents to \$1.00; 1 to 2 feet, 15 cents to 30 cents.
- Swamp White Oak.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Salix Japonica.** 50 cents to \$1.00.
- Golden Willow.** 50 cents to \$1.00.

The above list includes some of the most popular varieties of Ornamental Trees in cultivation. For varieties not enumerated, please write us for prices.

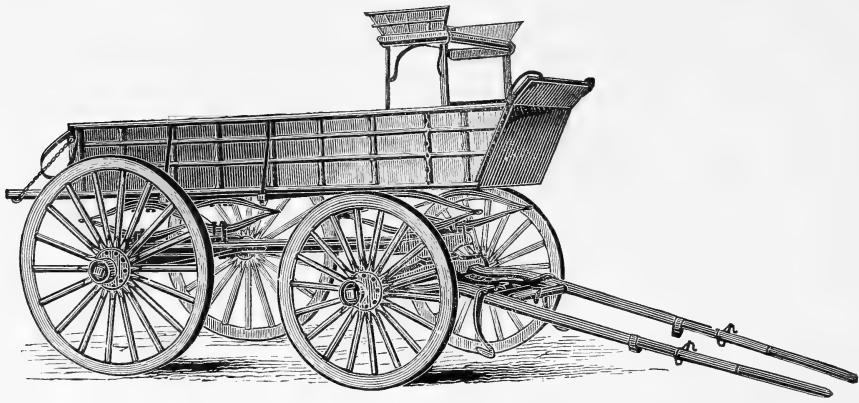
MARKET-GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS AND SUPPLIES.



RAWSON'S FIELD MARKER.

This implement is one of the most useful tools that the Market-gardener has occasion to use. It will mark either 10, 12, 20, or 24 inches apart, by simply changing the pins in the wheel, which are put in with a nut. It requires no line unless you are very particular, and will mark as fast as a man can walk. Especially useful in setting out **Cabbage**, **Cauliflower**, **Celery**, **Lettuce**, **Pepper Plants**, etc. After once using this implement, no one will ever be without one.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



MARKET WAGON.

FARM, MARKET, AND MANURE WAGONS AND PUNGS,

light or heavy, as desired. **Wheelbarrows** and other **Farming-Tools**. Personal supervision of all work, the best material used, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.,
BOSTON AGENTS.

CHARLES GOTTL, *Manufacturer.*

ARLINGTON, MASS.

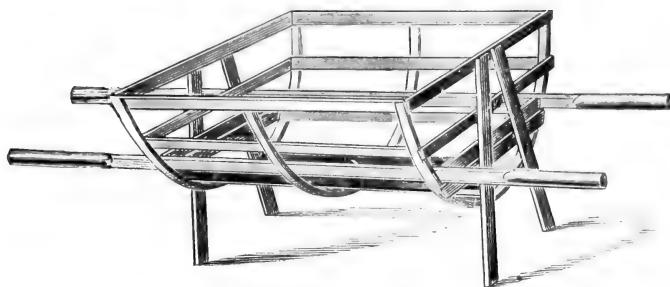


MAT RACK
(for making Hot-Bed Mats).

For making **Hot-Bed Mats**, this is just what is required, and can be placed in any room of sufficient size to accommodate it. It is very durable, and no one making mats can afford to be without one.

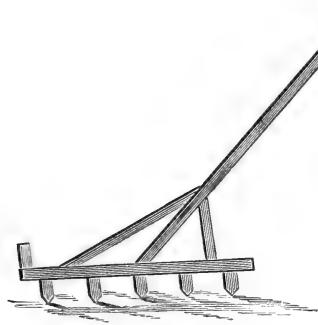
Hot-Bed Mats made by machine constantly on hand at reduced prices; also, Hand-made Mats of the best quality.

RAWSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



CABBAGE CARRIER.

The best implement for use in the Cabbage-field. Two men can easily carry fifty to one hundred Cabbages, according to size. It can be set down between the rows, and filled from either side.

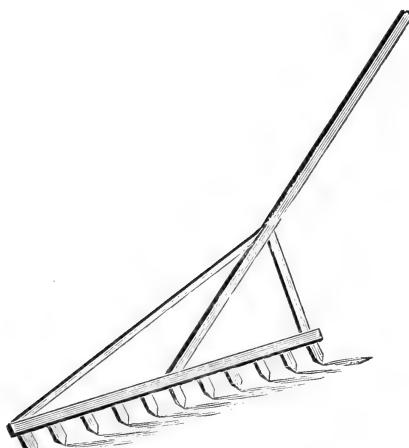


LETTUCE MARKER.



LETTUCE MARKER.

These are used in the preparation of Hot-Beds, and are very important, as by their use the plants can be set at proper distances apart. Every one who has Hot-Beds should have them.



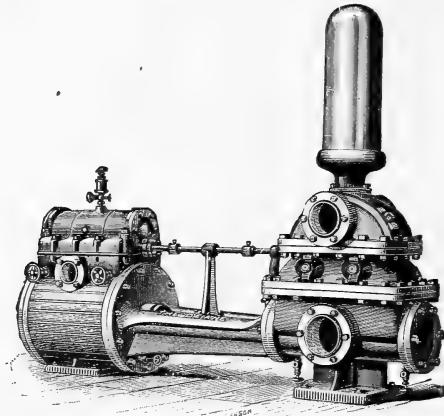
RADISH MARKER.

Used for marking lines for sowing Radishes. By drawing it across the bed, the seed can be sown at the proper distance apart. A very valuable tool.

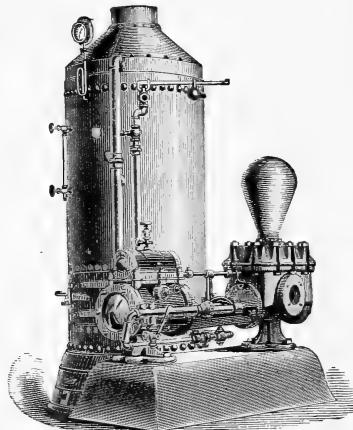
THE DEANE STEAM PUMPING MACHINERY

IS MANUFACTURED

IN EVERY VARIETY AND FOR ALL DUTIES.



BOILER-FEED, FIRE, TANK, AND LOW-PRESSURE PUMPS,
COMBINED BOILERS AND PUMPS FOR IRRIGATION,
ARE SPECIALTIES.

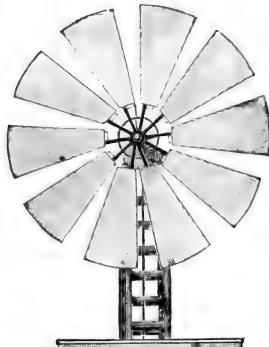


THE DEANE STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
HOLYOKE, MASS.

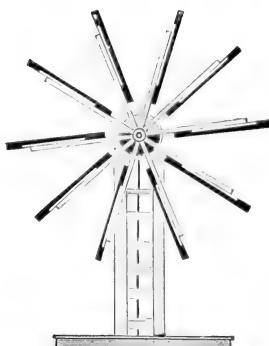
New York. Boston. Chicago. Philadelphia. St. Louis.

Send for New Illustrated Catalogue to

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



Sails at full drive.



Sails at full reef.

THE DANA CENTRIFUGAL-GOVERNOR WINDMILL.

No one will question the great advantage and true economy of employing the wind as a WORKER, for it is everywhere present, and costs nothing. To the practical question, How can this be done, and be best done? we offer as our answer, and as the *best* answer, our windmill itself. The REASONS upon which this assertion of its superiority is based are fully set forth in our Descriptive Catalogue, and may be briefly and in part outlined as follows:—

First, It employs, in a new, simple, and effective method, the centrifugal-governor principle of regulation—whereby it is enabled to adjust itself to all changes of wind-pressure, and to all changes in the *load* or work to be done, and to utilize the full force, when needed, of heavy winds, and to maintain, under all these varying pressures and resistances, a uniformity of motion closely resembling that of the steam-engine,—advantages not one of which can be obtained under any other system of regulation.

Second, Its greater working-power, due to the breadth of its fans or sails, and to the flatness of their inclination from the plane of revolution, and to its perfect regulation.

Third, It always stands face to the wind.

Fourth, It is centrally balanced on its bed-plate, and turns easily without friction or strain.

Fifth, The excellence and strength of its construction.

Sixth, The working-parts of the regulating mechanism, being small and external, can, if necessary after long use, be renewed at small expense, and without taking down the mill.

Seventh, Its cheapness. The purchaser will find if he takes into account, as he should, the foregoing merits, and particularly the important fact that, size for size, our windmills have from one-quarter to one-third more working-power than any others, that our prices are lower than those of other responsible manufacturers.

At the Fifteenth Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, held in Boston in the fall of 1884, the judges awarded to our exhibit a Silver Medal, the highest awarded in the Windmill Class.

For further information the reader is referred to our Descriptive Catalogues and Price-Lists, copies of which will be furnished on application to

THE DANA WINDMILL COMPANY,

FAIRHAVEN, MASS.

Boston Agents, W. W. RAWSON & CO.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1861.

BRADLEY'S SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Uniform in Quality! Uniform in Condition! Uniform in Value!

STANDARD GUARANTEED.



HIGHEST GRADE MATERIALS USED.

* **Unequalled Mechanical Condition.** * * **A Complete Manure for all Crops.** *

For nearly a quarter of a century, Bradley's Superphosphate has maintained its reputation as the best in the market. Based upon no vague theoretical principles, it is not an experimental fertilizer of variable composition and fluctuating value, but a thoroughly practical and reliable manure, of uniform quality, condition, and value. It contains *all the elements of plant-food* in the most nutritious forms, derived from the best materials, and combined in proportions proven by an actual experience of twenty-four years to best constitute **A WELL-BALANCED COMPLETE MANURE** for general use on all crops, either with or without barnyard manure.

Pamphlets mailed free to any address.

BRADLEY FERTILIZER COMPANY,

27 KILBY STREET BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1765.

A. H. HEWS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAND AND MACHINE MADE



FLOWER POTS,

Plain and Fancy Table and Hanging Pots,



ART
POTTERY.



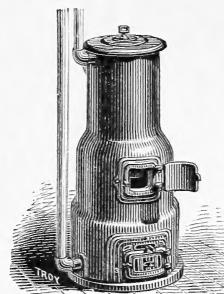
For full particulars of prices, freights, discounts, etc., write for Illustrated Catalogue, and be *particular* to state whether Flower Pots or Art Pottery is wanted.

P.S.—Give Messrs. RAWSON & Co.'s Catalogue credit for this advertisement.

A. H. HEWS & CO.,
NORTH CAMBRIDGE,

MASS.

GREENHOUSE * HEATING



Base-burning Water-Heater.
Three Sizes. Patented 1873.

AND

VENTILATING APPARATUS.

HITCHINGS & CO.,

(Established 1844)

No. 233 MERCER ST., NEW YORK.

FOUR PATTERNS OF BOILERS.

EIGHTEEN SIZES.

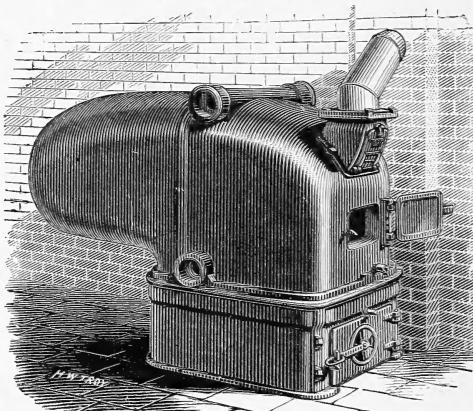
ALSO

Heating Pipes,
Expansion Tanks,
Stop Valves, and
Pipe Fittings,

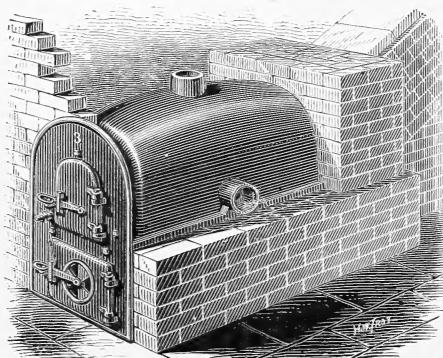
IN GREAT VARIETY

AND AT

LOW PRICES.



Corrugated Fire-Box Boiler.
Five Sizes. Patented 1867. New Patterns, 1873.



Improved Saddle Boiler.
Five Sizes. New Patterns, 1877.

IMPROVED

Sash-raising
Apparatus,
LIFTING-RODS FOR SASHES,
Etc., Etc.

Send 4 cents postage for Illustrated Catalogue.

Quantity of Seeds usually sown to the Acre.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows	1½ bush.	Millet, Hungarian, alone	½ to 1 bush.
Beans, Pole, in hills	8 to 12 qts.	Millet, Large, alone	½ to 1 bush.
Beet, in drills	4 to 5 lbs.	Mustard, broadcast	12 to 16 qts.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Buckwheat, broadcast	¾ to 1 bush.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills	6 to 8 qts.	Parsnip, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Peas, early, in drills	1¼ to 1½ bush.
Cucumber, in hills	1 to 2 lbs.	Peas, Marrow, in drills	1¼ to 1½ bush.
Corn, in hills	8 qts.	Peas, broadcast	3 bush.
Corn, in drills for soiling	3 bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills	8 to 10 bush.
Clover, Red, alone	15 to 20 lbs.	Radish, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Clover, White, alone	10 to 15 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	1½ bush.
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Salsify, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, alone	20 lbs.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1 to 2 bush.	Turnip, in drills	1 to 1½ lbs.
Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone	½ bush.	Vetches, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Grass, Red-top, alone	3 bush.	Wheat, broadcast	1½ bush.
Grass, Rhode-Island Bent, alone	3 bush.		
Grass, Lawn, alone	3 bush.		
Grass, Orchard, alone	2 to 3 bush.		
Grass, Fowl Meadow, alone	1 to 2 bush.		
Grass, Kentucky Blue, alone	2 to 3 bush.		
Grass, English Rye-grass, alone	2 bush.		

General Grass-Seeding for Mowing-Lands.

Clover,	6 lbs. Clover.
Timothy,	½ bush. Timothy.
Red-top,	1 bush. Red-top.

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, or number of Hills, or length of Drill.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill.
Beet.	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.
Beans, Pole	1 qt. to 150 hills.
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
Cabbage	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Celery	1 oz. to 4000 plants.
Cucumber.	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Corn	1 qt. to 400 hills.
Dandelion	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.
Endive	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2000 plants.
Lettuce	1 oz. to 4000 plants.
Leek	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills.

Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 60 hills.
Okra	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill.
Onion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Onion Sets, small	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill.
Parsley.	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.
Peas	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Pepper.	1 oz. to 2000 plants.
Radish	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Salsify	1 oz. to 70 feet of drill.
Spinach	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Squash, Marrow	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Turnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an Acre.

DISTANCE.	NUMBER.
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560
1½ " " 1½ "	19,360
2 feet " 1 "	21,780
2 " " 2 feet	10,890
2½ " " 2½ "	6,970
3 " " 1 foot	14,520
3 " " 2 feet	7,260
3 " " 3 "	4,840
4 " " 1 foot	10,890
4 " " 2 feet	5,445

DISTANCE.	NUMBER.
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 " " 5 "	1,742
6 " " 6 "	1,210
8 " " 8 "	680
10 " " 10 "	434
12 " " 12 "	302
16 " " 16 "	185
20 " " 20 "	103
30 " " 30 "	40
40 " " 40 "	27

